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A. E. Herrick 6-10-20

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

STRIKES AND THE PUBLIC

The World is short about 81,000,000 tons of coal, according to the statement of the United States Shipping Board. The World, as usual, is looking to the United States to make up the shortage. In the coal industry, where there is collective bargaining, the labor situation has long been ominous. At the moment when collective bargaining was being debated by the Industrial Conference at Washington, as a means to end the steel strike, the principle was found to be in poor working order in the coal fields.

The public has to watch these great industrial disturbances, mindful of the fact that a strike of coal mine operators will add to the discomfort and increase the cost of coal to the consumers a billion dollars this Winter. The methods for measuring the burden that will fall upon the public because of the steel strike, is not so simple; but it is certain that the public will eventually pay the tax. Then again, up in New York, conditions in shipping appear to have gone to pot, and the big harbor has been in the throes of strikes half of the present season. Sugar goes up and in some cases sails clear out of sight—largely because of labor troubles in shipping. Again, the public pays the tax. The National Adjustment Commission, which has been trying to settle the Longshoremen's grievances, makes the statement that "as wages have gone up, productiveness has gone down," with the result that "the direct labor cost of turning a ship round at Atlantic ports is at least three times what it was in 1914." In railroading it is much the same, and Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, who gained distinction in France in the operation of American railroads in wartime, told the employes in one of the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad that "prior to our entrance into the war you were on a piecework basis, as well as working on a 10-hour day. When the Government took over our railroad, piecework was stopped. The output per man per hour fell 25 per cent. The shops were put on an 8-hour basis. This cut the output an additional 15 per cent, so that the output per man per day in our shops is but 60 per cent of what it was before the war."

Thus there is conclusive proof that in the New York harbor and in the Pennsylvania shops, production has fallen off in a manner that is alarming. It is fair to assume that this is a general condition.

It is possible that the United States, flushed with the joys of victory, may still be able to learn a few things from the vanguished Germans, who in setting about to readjust the affairs of their country, have seriously taken up the proposal of the Vorwarts, the Socialist organ, "that workmen must be paid according to the actual work done by them; that workmen must be made to understand that good pay is only obtainable in return for good work, and that capable workers must have the opportunity to earn, by greater application to work, more than the amount represented by a fixed scale." This report, through the Associated Press, comes along with the news that our coal miners, seek a six hour day.

A speaker in the Industrial Conference at Washington, referred to the fact that 750,000 American workmen are on strike—and unfortunately the number is growing—but he did not point out a way to solve the industrial troubles. The public as a party to the ills and evils of industry, does not appear to be given much consideration.

But if the aforesaid "public" is to remain, out of the psychopathic ward, riches and poverty, employers and employes, and everybody else concerned, will have to get back to work in dead earnest.

RAILROAD ADMINISTRATOR GETTING ANXIOUS

For the first time during the government tenure of the railroads the Director General of Railroads has made frank admission of the serious state in to which the properties of the country's transportation system have fallen. In a letter to Senator Cummins and Representative Esch, chairmen respectively of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committees, in which he urges railroad legislation at the earliest possible moment, he says:

"Delay in legislation will seriously impair the public service by virtually suspending improvements and the acquisition of equipment and by seriously impairing the morale of the railroad organization. The difficulties I point out could not be obviated by the Government remaining in control of the railroads from week to week pending adoption of the legislation."

Director General Hines goes on to say that the vital need is for the expenditure of large sums by the railroads in acquiring new equipment and enlarging and constructing terminals, shops, engine houses, turn tables, trackage and the like. He remarks that just before 1918 this rehabilitation work by the railroads had been arrested by the difficulty of securing materials, labor and new capital; that in 1918 these factors and the war requirements prevented construction, and that "during the calendar year 1919 there has been unavoidably an almost complete stoppage of all these matters." In other words, equipment is still insufficient, tracks themselves have not been adequately renewed, and terminal and shop development, needed to keep the trains moving swiftly, has been delayed, all this despite the fact that the money actually spent out of revenue has been far higher than ever before. A deficit has been rolled up and the railroads themselves have greatly deteriorated.

This declaration by the Director General confirms what the railroad executives had previously told Congress in their earnest warning that not only must there be legislation for the return of the railroads, but also this legislation must be such as to make it sure that investment in railroad securities would be attractive to the public. The old requirements of $500,000,000 a year for normal betterment work are no longer sufficient as materials and labor have about doubled in cost. A billion dollars a year, therefore, would be nearer the normal requirements and, if the Federal Railroad Administration remarks, even normal requirements have not been met during the last three years. Mr. Hines makes it quite clear that without new equipment and without early legislation upon which new construction and planning can be based,

(Continued on page 3)

BETHEL INN

Mr. John Miller and William McCrea were in Portland, Saturday.

Mrs. W. P. Rice and Miss Grace and Edythe Rice of Boston were guests at the Inn the 30th.

Mrs. L. H. Cilley, manager of Bethel Inn, left for Boston, Tuesday morning for a few days stay.

Mr Guy E. Davis of Portland spent the week end at the Inn, leaving for home Monday morning.

Miss Edith Ripley, who has been visiting relatives in Boston and New York, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blakeley left for Chicago the 3rd, where they expect to remain for two weeks, and then return to the Inn for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodman Wallace, Mr. David Brown and Miss Ward were dinner guests of Mrs. Cilley the 30th, motoring over from Littleton, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barnard of Portland spent a few days at the Inn the past week. Mr. Barnard is connected with the Burnham & Morrill Co. of Portland.

Miss Emily Knevals, who has been at the Inn for some weeks, left for Boston, Tuesday. If conditions will permit, she hopes to return soon to remain until Christmas.

Orlando George, Jr., bellman at Bethel Inn, left for a two weeks' vacation Monday morning. He expects to visit Boston, Gloucester, Dunstable and other places before returning to his duties at the Inn.

Mr. Henry D. Sharpe of Providence, R. I., is at the Inn renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Sharpe has spent considerable time in Bethel and made many friends among the Inn guests and in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wheeler returned to the Bethel Inn the 3rd, after a week spent at Lovell on a hunting trip. They motored to So. Paris Tuesday to spend a few days with Mr. Wheeler's father, W. J. Wheeler, before returning to their home in Manchester, N. H. Mr. H. G. Wheeler is connected with the N. E. Telephone Co., in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Barrows, Mrs. A. C. Barrows, Master Barrows and Miss Pattee of Waterville, Me., spent the night of Oct. 31st at the Inn on their way to Hanover, N. H., to attend the football game. They also spent the night of Nov. 2nd in Bethel on their way home. They reported the game a most exciting and enjoyable one.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 12.

Evening meeting at 7 o'clock. Subject, Individual Responsibility for the World's Progress. Reference, Romans XV, 1-3.

No service at the church in the morning.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: The Chautauqua will furnish a speaker and music for union services at this church, free, at 10.45. Everybody welcome. Sunday School at 12.

Christian Endeavor service in the evening at 7. Topic, How to Avoid Failure.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Clark, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7.30.

METHODIST CHURCH

The Ladies' Aid will meet Thursday afternoon, Nov. 6, with Mrs. Carrie French on Chapman street. A good attendance is hoped for.

At their last business meeting the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Bertha Wheeler; vice president, Mrs. Eva Fox; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Fannie Lovejoy.

The morning service will be omitted Nov. 9, that all may attend the Congregational church and hear the Chautauqua speaker. Sunday School, however, will meet as usual. Let's not forget it but come prepared for a good lesson and program.

At 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Springer will conduct a social service. Everybody invited.

A special session of the S. S. Board is called for Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, after class. Unfinished business left from the last meeting must be disposed of and other matters relating to grading and promotion will be studied. The school should have a more complete missionary organization if the Centenary is to be conserved, and the matter of Teacher Training is still before the house. We need all the teachers and officers present and any other interested person is welcome.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM

Thursday Afternoon—3.00 O'clock

Series Lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent.

Concert—McKinnie Operatic Company.

Evening—7.30 O'clock

Opera, "Martha," second act, McKinnie Operatic Company.

Lecture, Dr. Andrew Johnson, "Eli and Dennis."

Friday Afternoon—3.00 O'clock

Series Lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent.

Musical and Dramatic Entertainment—The Potters.

Evening—7.30 O'clock

Entertainment—The Potters.

Lecture, Dr. Frank Bohn, "Revolutionary Europe,"—"Bolshevism."

Thursday Afternoon—3.00 O'clock

Series Lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent.

Concert, "Daddy" Grobecker's Swiss Yodlers.

Evening—7.30 O'clock

Concert—Grobecker's Swiss Yodlers.

Lecture, Stephen A. Haboush, "The Shepherd of the Hills of Galilee."

CIDER IS TAXABLE, SAYS MR. TIBBETTS

Collector Announces That Makers of Cider Who Retail It Must Pay Manufacturers' Tax of 10 Per Cent

Hon. Leon O. Tibbetts, collector in internal revenue for the district of Maine, Wednesday sent out a communication to the deputy collectors announcing that a person who converts his apples into cider and in turn retails the same to the public for beverage purposes in closed containers, such as barrels, jugs, bottles, etc., is subject to a manufacturer's tax of 10 per cent of the sale price.

Fermented liquors other than cereal beverages are taxable at the rate of 10 per cent. The term "other soft drinks" includes, among other drinks, apple juice, loganberry juice, lime fruit juice and other fruit juices sold as beverages by the manufacturer in bottles or other containers. The tax is on beverages which contain less than one half of one per cent of alcohol.

A person making cider for a second party who brings his own apples and pays the first party a specific sum for his labor is not a manufacturer within the meaning of this act.

Cider sold for sacramental purposes should be accompanied by an exemption certificate, which exempts the manufacturer from this tax.

SOLDIERS' WELCOME

Woodstock, Milton and Greenwood united last Saturday in giving their soldier boys a welcome home, and a right royal welcome it was.

The forenoon sports were omitted on account of the wet grounds so that the first thing for the day was the dinner at noon. And such a dinner! They ate and ate but the supply of food was inexhaustible.

At two o'clock the parade was formed with the Rumford band in the lead followed by Knights of Pythias in uniform, school children, Boy Scouts, Red Cross girls, Jackson-Silver Post of the American Legion, Sons of Veterans, and members of the Grand Army. An imposing array it was, and especially the large number of the boys in uniform, as they filed down the main street and returned to the vacant lot in front of the Chamber of Commerce rooms where the exercises of the afternoon were held.

Prof. Wiske acted as presiding officer and in his genial, courteous way carried the exercises of the afternoon through to a perfect finish. First "America" was sung by the audience, then Prof. Wiske introduced the speaker of the day, Major Webber of Auburn. Major Webber, and he has made many speeches, never gave a better talk nor one that was listened to with greater interest and appreciation. Arthur Coolidge, who has been four times wounded and has re-enlisted, was introduced to the people assembled. Hon. Quimby Perham then made a few remarks and the exercises of the afternoon finished with a concert by the Rumford band.

After supper there was a smoker for the "boys" in the K. of P. Hall and a dance in the Opera House with music furnished by Cohen's Orchestra of Rumford.

The Woodstock Chamber of Commerce, which has recently been organized, and now has a membership of about sixty-five, was the principal factor in the celebration and to its committees belongs the success of the day.

An exhibition of machine guns, rifles, etc., under the charge of a recruiting sergeant from Portland attracted the attention of many people and the workings were carefully explained by the officer in charge.

An interesting fact was brought out by Prof. Wiske that 73 boys went from Woodstock, Milton and Greenwood, or 18 per cent of the population of the towns, when called upon to serve their country.

IN REGARD TO CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS

In the winter of 1918, a Swarthmore Chautauqua was held in Bethel, which was entirely satisfactory and enjoyable. At that time, a contract was signed and arrangements made for an other to be held the following year. This contract, reenforced this year by the verbal consent of most of the guarantors, is to be carried out by the Chautauqua meetings of Nov. 7, 8, and 10.

As is perhaps well known, about thirty of our citizens, believing that the people of the town desire high class entertainments and thinking the children and young people are especially benefited by these meetings have agreed, to sell tickets for, or pay to the Chautauqua Association the sum of three hundred seventy-five dollars and hall expenses.

Now, the situation is this: If you buy your tickets before the Chautauqua opens it applies on this guarantee but if it is bought after the Chautauqua opens it does not help the local committee. If you plan to attend the Chautauqua, buy your tickets now both to save money for yourself and to back up the guarantors. If you buy early, you help the townspeople; if you buy late you aid the Chautauqua people.

Come to the Chautauqua.

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE

Paris Grange met Nov. 1 in the afternoon when the report of the fair was given. Every part was a success and the proceeds helped make the sum up to about $800, which the Grange has paid towards the debt. A note of $1,000 was burned. They are to cement the floors of their stable this fall. Next meeting Nov. 15 is to be an all day session. In the afternoon the interests of the Farmers' Union will be presented by F. S. Adams. All interested are invited even if they are not members of the Grange. Dinner will be served at noon.

TREE PLANTING AS A MEMORIAL

By George Wilson Jennings

The touching song of our countryman, George P. Morris, owes its popularity no less to a deep-seated principle in our nature, than to the engaging simplicity and pathos of its numbers. Every one who has spent the summer days of childhood under the magnificent shade around the paternal home, will be as ready as the poet to exclaim: "Woodman spare that tree."

Every descendant of the patriarch who planted it, will endeavor to save the venerable tree which sheltered the home of his childhood; and will remonstrate with the vandal who may threaten it—in the earnest and moving accents of the bard.

In all the world there is no more loved object of nature than a tree, it is at all times close to the human heart.

The highways of commerce follow river and sea, but a tree belongs to home, childhood and memory as well as the affections of the heart. A benediction on prairie and desert, a companion in the doorway, and a sentinel along the highways, the beneficience of a tree no mind can measure.

We are reminded each day of the importance of planting trees of every description wherever they are needed, not only in the city; but throughout the country causing places to become more attractive; thereby attracting the attention of more people from large towns and cities. Men who have been toiling for a lifetime in the drudgery of city life, and have perhaps, accumulated some of this world's goods, yearn for a spot where they think they can spend the remainder of their days in the shadows of a country residence, and will not listen to a proposition for a house destitute of shade or fruit trees, which, if to be planted by themselves, can be but very partially enjoyed before the time arrives for their obtaining a more permanent resting place than what this earth can afford.

This is the time when cities and communities are planning and debating the most suitable memorial to those brave soldiers and sailors who have made the supreme sacrifice during this late world wide war. There could be no better solution than planting trees as memorials to these valient men; on the other hand, every living soldier should make it his business to plant a tree of his own, as well as one also to be a memorials to these valiant men; on the fell in battle—thus giving up his life for our country.

Talking recently to a tree surgeon, he said, that a plate could be securely wired around a young tree and the plate will eventually become embedded in the bark, and a portion of the tree will grow over the edge of the plate, never covering it, and it will be held secure for a lifetime. A plate having engraved thereon the name of a soldier, living or dead will be an enduring and fitting memorial for the coming generations; trees as ornamental and hardy as the singing pine, builders oak, mourner's yew, beech, mountain ash, fir, aspen, alder, willow, maple and sycamore; as well as many more—too many to mention.

The writer's subject holds good to the end "Tree Planting as a Memorial."

Such trees would exemplify the true meaning of democracy as well as symbolical of this generation's appreciation of the sacrifices made by our brave and chivalrous lads. Such memorials as these will keep alive for future generations the lasting memory of those noble boys who gave their lives to save, for all time—the freedom and peace of the world.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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BY FRED B. MERRILL

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919.

NORWAY

George Hill has moved his family from South Waterford to the Selden C. Foster house on Highland avenue, which he has leased for a year. Mr. Foster has taken a room at Charles Howe's for the present. His daughter, Miss Doris Foster, goes to Brockton, to be with her sister, Miss Hazel Foster, who is a teacher in the schools in that city, and will attend business college.

Mrs. F. A. Sullivan has returned from a visit with her parents in Hiram.

Miss Florence Heathorne left Wednesday morning for New Mexico, where she will be engaged in nursing under the government employ. Miss Heathorne is a graduate of the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Portland, and after six months work in her profession enlisted in the Red Cross unit for overseas duty, remaining in France nearly a year, returning home in July. Since that time she has been taking a much needed rest.

The Junior Chautauqua which was organized during the last summer Chautauqua is in a flourishing condition. Their play leader, Miss Daisy Chase, has made two divisions according to age, and the young people are enjoying their monthly gatherings. The younger division was entertained the past week at the home of Miss Muriel Beaudreau when games were enjoyed and refreshments served, and the evening proved enjoyable. At the business session officers were elected as follows: President, Philip Beaudreau; vice president, Miss Marion Cushman; secretary, Miss June Smith; treasurer, Miss Wierb; chairman entertainment committee, Henry Paver. The older members gathered at the High school gymnasium for their monthly session, with sports and games for recreation. Refreshments were served and their officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Alice Lewis; vice president, Glenn Andrews; secretary, Miss Edith Jodin; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Hall; chairman entertainment committee, Miss Zilpha Bicknell. Plans are being laid for the winter, with hikes and snowshoeing and other winter sports in view.

Six candidates from Bethel were initiated into the most excellent master degree at the special convocation of Oxford Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29, R. and A. M.

Miss Geraldine McAllister celebrated her birthday, Wednesday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McAllister, Cottage street, and in honor of the occasion entertained her young friends. Music and games were in order, and dainty refreshments were served.

Arthur H. Cobb, who has been head clerk at E. H. Jackson's market, closed his engagement there after a year and a half with Mr. Jackson.

Mrs. George E. Howe, who has been at the Hanover, N. H. hospital, under treatment, has been discharged from the hospital and is with relatives at Whitefield, and hopes to be able to return home soon.

Miss Marjorie Buswell, trained nurse in Portland, is having a short vacation and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Buswell, Berry street.

Mrs. Flora Buswell is attending the 75th anniversary of Missionary Work in Brookline, Mass. While away she has for a toy to be used in the home, will visit relatives in Hudson, Waltham and Portland.

Miss Minnie F. Libby left for Boston, Thursday, for a business and pleasure trip.

Miss Mildred P. Noyes, who has been attending the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, has returned home and is keeping house for her father, Frank H. Noyes, for the present.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Hayden and daughter have been spending several days with his mother, Mrs. Clara A. Hayden, Pleasant street. Dr. Hayden was with his brother-in-law, Dr. Fred E. Drake, for a year after graduating from Tufts dental college, and for the past sixteen years has practiced dentistry in Portland. He is leaving Portland and is to locate at Chelsea, Vt., at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald P. Swift from Richmond, Va., arrived in town the first of last week and will remain for the winter with Mr. Swift's mother, Mrs. Grace Swift. Mr. Swift has been with the American Tobacco Company in Richmond, since receiving his discharge from the U. S. Marines last April. He will return in the spring and resume work after the completion of repairs on the tobacco ware houses where he is employed.

Hiram A. Curtis was taken to the Central Maine General Hospital in Lewiston Thursday morning on the early train. He had a sudden attack of appendicitis and an immediate operation was considered necessary.

Miss Helen K. Randall of Freeport, proprietor of the Freeport Press, has been a recent guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Gibson.

Mrs. Lucretine Haskell and Mrs. Lillian Swan of Auburn have been guests of Mr. Simeon Harriman, Beal street.

Mrs. Percy H. Nevers and Mrs. Roland S. Nevers were at East Stoneham, Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. P. H. Nevers' mother, Mrs. A. F. Moody.

Miss Mary Coy is spending several days with her aunt, Miss Helen Coy, on her way from Berlin, N. H., to her home in Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McAllister and daughter, Miss Josephine, went to Lewiston, Thursday, where Miss Josephine will be operated on for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Frank L. Starbird has purchased the Oscar E. Barrows bungalow on Pine street, South Paris, and Mrs. Starbird's sister will occupy it.

Mrs. E. L. Cole of Brookline, Mass., is the guest of her brother, Frank Harwood, and family, Norway Lake.

Carleton Jordan of Bath is visiting at John Wood's, Norway Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Nevers commenced housekeeping in their new home in the Welch house, Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fred Pike are in Boston, going by auto. Mrs. Pike will visit two brothers in Lowell. They were accompanied by Mrs. Llewellyn H. Cushman, who will visit her brother, Dr. Harry H. Nevers, in Lawrence, and Mrs. Fred Hosmer, and Mrs. William Judkins, who will also visit relatives.

Miss Frances Watson, who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Louise Knight, is in very feeble health, and is under the care of a trained nurse.

Selden C. Foster has recently invented an educational disc which shows many combinations that are a surprise as the number of combinations seems late. He has two discs in the making.

SOFT DRINKS FALSELY LABELED

Prohibition has been followed by a flood of soft drinks of every conceivable type and variety, many of which are falsely labeled, the Government contends. Literally, hundreds of new beverages have been rushed to the soda fountains and "ade" stands by makers who have not informed themselves of the provisions of the food and drugs act directly concerning their industry. The Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, which enforces this act, finds that a principal source of difficulty for numerous makers of soft drinks is their disregard of an opinion issued by the bureau several years ago, that "such terms as ade, punch, crush, and smash, when used in conjunction with the name of a fruit, can be applied correctly only to beverages, either still or carbonated, which contain the fruit or juices of the fruit named. Such terms should not be applied to products flavored only with essential oils or essences."

Labels which the bureau declares to be false have been resorted to by many soft drink manufacturers in an effort to explain the cloudy appearance of their products. With the use of extracts made with alcohol rendered unlawful or inadvisable, soft-drink manufacturers have resorted to extracts which are in the form of emulsions. Speaking generally, these are just as good as the alcoholic extracts, but when used in drinks give the latter a cloudy appearance. This characteristic of many of the new beverages has led manufacturers to attempt an explanation by employing wordings and illustrations in their labels which specifically state or imply that the beverage contains fruit juice or fruit pulp, whereas their product is really flavored only with essential oils or essences.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

and the larger one which he expects to have adopted in the schools.

Selectman George F. Hathaway took Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fogg to the Fairfield Sanitorium, Monday, where they will receive treatment for tubercular trouble. Their four children were taken to Richmond on the same day, where Mr. Hathaway has secured homes for them in two private families.

Gordon Noyes is at home on a five days furlough from Camp Devens where he is stationed in the U. S. Army, Motor Transport Company.

Leon Curtis is at home for a few days' furlough. He enlisted with the General Army, and is stationed at Fort Andrews, near Boston.

Miss Mary Jones was a week end guest of Miss Marion Millett in Millettville.

Rev. A. B. Hervey of Bath is a guest of Judge and Mrs. William P. Jones, Pleasant street.

Jack Leonard of Haverhill has returned to Norway and resumed work in the cutting room at the Carroll Jellerson Shoe Co.

Anson Millett went to the Central Maine General hospital this week, and on submitting to surgery it was found there was a malignant growth on the appendix. As the trouble had not extended, the appendix was removed and it is expected he will without doubt make a complete recovery.

Asaph J. Richardson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from the South Paris meat market.

Miss Mildred Noyes has been spending a few days in Berlin, N. H., with friends.

Isaac W. Abbott, who broke his hip by a fall at his home at the Falls, Tuesday, has been taken to his daughter's, Mrs. Nathaniel Green, at Otisfield Gore where he is as comfortable as could be expected.

Wardsworth Spring, Leon and Roy Lapham started Saturday for South Bangeley on a two weeks' hunting expedition.

FARMERS SHOULD REALIZE THAT IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Simple, Attractive Methods of Direct Appeal to Buyers Should Be Observed. Well-Designed Bulletin Boards, Seasonal Newspaper Advertising, Cleverly Prepared Pamphlets, Etc., Recommended

Most certainly, advertising pays for the farmer, as for the business man. But the problem for the farmer is to know the kinds suited to his particular needs—the kinds that will bring him money.

To many people advertising means only large display-type announcements more or less expensively illustrated. But for the farmer there are scores of other ways he can be advertising his products every day, and in many cases, at a cost small indeed compared with the returns. The suggestions offered herewith by marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are designed particularly for the farmer who is in a position to meet a staple demand for given grades of goods. Eggs, butter, fruit, vegetables, dressed meat, dressed fowls, sausage, are among the items the sale of which can be promoted by consistent advertising.

Direct Appeal to Buyers

There are various comparatively simple means of direct appeal to buyers which are particularly profitable because of the tremendous increase in auto travel. To day that farm is remote, indeed, which is not passed by town or city motorists many times a week. A count on many a so called quiet country road will show that scores, often hundreds, of vehicles pass daily. A large number of these carry possible customers for farm products. The farmer interested in attracting such trade should look well to the appearance of his place. Perhaps all, unsightly features of which he is not conscious exist, but the passer by is keen to discern these signs of farm management and hesitates to purchase at a place showing neglect.

A well designed bulletin board near the front gate is a big asset in attracting buyers. Just as big commercial houses know that it pays to use skill in preparing a display "ad," so the farmer in many a progressive community has learned to take pains in preparing his bulletin board. It may be only a black board that is used, but it should be neat and its message easily read. In addition to the name of the farm or the farm owner, there should be stated in large type the kinds of produce offered for sale. It is generally advisable to add the prices also. On some farms supplementary boards are placed a considerable distance on either side of the main bulletin calling attention to the other. A good sample of the wording on these follows:

FAIR VALLEY FARM
Read Marketing Bulletin Ahead

But the bulletin board is not the only effective standing advertisement for the farmer. His place will be remembered by passing strangers if its name appears in neat lettering above or beside the entrance. The custom of naming farms, popular in so many parts of the country, has proved of financial as well as sentimental value. The farmer who possesses an auto truck and he is legion these days—is overlooking a splendid advertising opportunity if he does not have the name of his farm and his special products neatly lettered on the sides of his vehicle. Then every trip to town is a reminder to hundreds, perhaps, thousands, that the owner is still on the map. One dairy farmer who built up a large retail trade in butter, eggs, cottage cheese, etc., in addition to a large milk trade, not only carried on his vehicles the name of his farm (a euphonious Indian name coined applied to that region), but made all his trucks and wagons even more distinctive by painting them all the same color, a dark yellow.

Value of Letterheads

Printed letterheads are a real asset for the farmer who is selling to either wholesale or retail trade. Very naturally he seeks to reduce his correspondence to a minimum, but for such business letters as he does write, the printed letterheads will almost surely repay their additional cost. Five hundred or one thousand letterheads and envelopes will last the ordinary farmer a year or longer and their cost is relatively small. The following simple form is suitable for the average farmer. A good printer will be able to suggest styles of type and an arrangement that is distinctive and at the same time dignified.

FAIR VALLEY FARM
James J. Jameson, Proprietor.
Butter, Eggs, Dressed Poultry, By Parcel Post from the Farm to You.
Blank, Me.,.....19

Farmers who handle considerable quantities of produce find it profitable to use printed wrappers. The use of two or more colors in printing these adds to the expense but often is justified by results. Others who do not feel they can afford printed wrappers may find it worth while to have neatly printed business cards for insertion in each package sent out. Another simple means of advertising is printed gummed labels for use on the outside of packages sent by parcel post or express. A suggested wording is given below:

THREE OAKS FARM,
John Brown, Proprietor.
Blank, Maine.
EGGS, PERISHABLE.

The farmer who has a display at the county fair can, unless regulations forbid, use some form of display advertising in connection with his own exhibit, thus attracting attention to his personal business in a dignified, effective manner.

Local, and in some cases metropolitan, newspapers offer a direct medium for publicity, particularly for a farmer not too far from his customers. A limited number of city papers have a special department among classified "ads" for parcel post advertising. Where there is such a column it enhances the value of the "ads" published.

Advertising in Press

[illegible] advertising in a newspaper, the paper selected must have a circulation among persons to whom the advertisement will appeal. Advertisements should be short and should give a description of the goods with the prices, and the name and address of the person advertising. In some cities the Sunday edition of a newspaper gives better results than the daily edition. The person who advertises must offer a product that is wanted by the persons who read the paper at the time the product is advertised, in the places where the paper has a circulation. In other words, he must know what to advertise, when to advertise, and where to advertise. The following are suggested forms for parcel post classified advertising:

Fresh Eggs direct from farm. Send —— for three dozen delivered by parcel post prepaid. Fair View Farm, Blank, Me.

Butter direct from dairy. Fresh, clean, and sweet. Send —— for two pounds delivered postpaid by parcel post. Fair View Farm, Blank, Me.

Fresh Vegetables for the family. Quality guaranteed. Send —— for basket of assorted vegetables delivered postpaid by parcel post. Fair View Farm, Blank, Me.

CHERRIES from the tree to you by prepaid parcel post. Picked the day they are mailed. Send —— cents for —— quarts to Fair View Farm, Blank, Me.

Typical of the small number of farmers who have entered the field of national advertising is one in a Western State who has built up a Nation-wide trade in his special brand of homemade sausage, by using the advertising columns of well-known publications, supplemented by cleverly prepared pamphlets and the use of distinctive wrappers.

WAR INCREASED DAIRY EXPORTS

During 1914 the United States exported only 700,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of butter and cheese and no condensed milk. The war worked wonders, however, in developing our foreign trade because of the curtailment in domestic supplies of the Allies and importations from prewar sources. During 1919 the United States shipped abroad 620,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of butter, 160,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of cheese, and 1,770,000,000 pounds of milk as condensed milk, a total of 2,550,000,000 pounds of milk as dairy products used for foreign shipment. For comparison's sake these amounts have all been reduced to pounds of milk. Previously such exports were generally expressed in pounds of butter or cheese and cans of condensed milk.

Indicative of the fact that the United States did not supply foreign countries with all the dairy products it produced during the war, the factory production of butter during 1918 amounted to 793,239,341 pounds, while the output of cheese was 352,621,618 pounds, and the condensed milk total amounted to 1,613,477,309, enough of these dairy products being kept in the United States to provide for the domestic needs.

THE HOME CIRCL

Pleasant Reveries—A Co umn Dedicated to Tire Mothers as they join th Home Circle at Evenin Tide

MOTHER-WISDOM

The Serious Mistakes of Being a Centered Guardian of Little Chil

Helen Johnson Keyes

The war has brought into daily many words not commonly used be Among these is ego-centric, whic only the Latin for two words men "I" and "center" or a person wh self-centered.

This trait of character is recei particular attention and study bec it was discovered among the men were being trained for war service, created difficulty. The egocentric self-centered soldier is incapable of mitting his will to army discipline. is mentally unqualified to see why should do so. In his own estimation is the center of the world and reg tions which interfere with his free and his pursuit of happiness, imp him as unjust and absurd. There this distinction between selfishness ego-centricity: Selfishness is a de of character and will; a selfish per knows he is doing an injustice or unkindness but does not care, for he determined to please himself. Egoc tricity, on the other hand, is a men defect. The person suffering from lacks the intellectual power to see needs of other people or to perce combinations and perplexities which mand sacrifices from every one in or to promote a cause of value to human at large. He has no consciousness guilt in refusing to sacrifice himself; the contrary, it seems to him a mark intelligence.

The most serious cases of egocentr ity amount to insanity and are plac under treatment by doctors who speci ize in nervous and mental disorde This work has grown enormously probably even as much as surgery— a result of the revelations which t war has brought forth.

However, you and I are not concern just now with these extreme cases with the difficulties they create in t army. Their only relation to us is th of drawing our attention to very mi forms of the same mental state in pe fectly sane people. To use a home phrase, these mildly egocentric peop have never accustomed themselves "getting into the other fellow's shoes. The self-centered individual sees on his own point of view and forgets th every individual in the world has diffe ent needs and different opinions an possess equal privileges with his own.

One rainy holiday I had an exper ence that made me conclude that I wa an ego-centric mother. I was doing wa work in Washington and was living i a small apartment with my three chil dren. On that holiday I wanted t catch up with those homely, persona duties which remain undone when on spends eight hours a day in an office Moreover, I was tired and longed fo quiet. The children, on the other hand desired an entirely different holiday They would not mind the rain, they said, if I would read to them. Well if I was too busy to read, would I play just a few games of marbles? Well then, could I not unpack the pachisi board (which was at the bottom of a trunk of things I expected not to need)? Could they telephone to a friend to come over to play and remain to din ner? Why could not we all put on our rain coats and go to the movies?

I was accomplishing very little of the many things I was sure needed to be done and certainly I was not finding quiet or rest. I became irritated and felt that the children were naughty and deserved reproof.

Then suddenly a voice within me seemed to ask this question: "Are not your children individuals just as much as you are an individual? Does not this holiday belong as much to them as to you? You work in an office but they work just as hard in school. Why have they not the same right to plan the day for themselves as you have to plan for it for yourself?"

"But what I have to do is useful," I said to the inner questioner; "it is work."

"You do not believe, then," continued the inner voice, "that children's play is important?"

"It will make them selfish," I ar

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

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The Serious Mistakes of Being a Self-Centered Guardian of Little Children

Helen Johnson Keyes

The war has brought into daily use many words not commonly used before. Among these is ego-centric, which is only the Latin for two words meaning "I" and "center" or a person who is self-centered.

This trait of character is receiving particular attention and study because it was discovered among the men who were being trained for war service, and created difficulty. The egocentric or self-centered soldier is incapable of submitting his will to army discipline. He is mentally unqualified to see why he should do so. In his own estimation he is the center of the world and regulations which interfere with his freedom and his pursuit of happiness, impress him as unjust and absurd. There is this distinction between selfishness and ego-centricity: Selfishness is a defect of character and will; a selfish person knows he is doing an injustice or an unkindness but does not care, for he has determined to please himself. Egocentricity, on the other hand, is a mental defect. The person suffering from it lacks the intellectual power to see the needs of other people or to perceive combinations and perplexities which demand sacrifices from every one in order to promote a cause of value to humanity at large. He has no consciousness of guilt in refusing to sacrifice himself; on the contrary, it seems to him a mark of intelligence.

The most serious cases of egocentricity amount to insanity and are placed under treatment by doctors who specialize in nervous and mental disorders. This work has grown enormously—probably even as much as surgery—as a result of the revelations which the war has brought forth.

However, you and I are not concerned just now with these extreme cases or with the difficulties they create in the army. Their only relation to us is that of drawing our attention to very mild forms of the same mental state in perfectly sane people. To use a homely phrase, these mildly egocentric people have never accustomed themselves to "getting into the other fellow's shoes." The self-centered individual sees only his own point of view and forgets that every individual in the world has different needs and different opinions and possess equal privileges with his own.

One rainy holiday I had an experience that made me conclude that I was an ego-centric mother. I was doing war work in Washington and was living in a small apartment with my three children. On that holiday I wanted to catch up with those homely, personal duties which remain undone when one spends eight hours a day in an office. Moreover, I was tired and longed for quiet. The children, on the other hand, desired an entirely different holiday. They would not mind the rain, they said, if I would read to them. Well, if I was too busy to read, would I play just a few games of marbles? Well then, could I not unpack the pachisi board (which was at the bottom of a trunk of things I expected not to need)? Could they telephone to a friend to come over to play and remain to dinner? Why could not we all put on our rain coats and go to the movies?

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"But what I have to do is useful," I said to the inner questioner; "it is work."

"You do not believe, then," continued the inner voice, "that children's play is important?"

"It will make them selfish," I argued, "if I give up my way for their way always."

There seemed to be laughter in the inner voice as it answered me: "Will it not make them selfish if they find out that you are selfish?"

The accusing voice won the argument! I changed my program for the day, resolved not to be egocentric. I read to the children and played with them and they in turn helped me. True, I did not get as much done as I had planned but the world since has gone on just the same as if all those tasks had been accomplished! If, on the contrary, my children had been suppressed and rebuked in their very natural desires, there would have been rebellion in their hearts towards me and quarrels among themselves as a result of nothing interesting to do to celebrate a great holiday. These would have injured them just a little and, besides, there would have been lost a dayful of opportunities to gather them closer into my confidence, a dayful of comradeship would have been lost.

It is astonishing how children remember their happy times. Perhaps years later one of mine will remind me of some story we read then or some foolish joke that made us all laugh. Perhaps such a memory will set up a wholesome train of thought some day when evil trains of thought are threatening. To me, happy memories stored up in childhood seem the safest bulwark against the dangers of the adolescent period. They "overcome evil with good" as the Bible tells us is the way to do. I am sure that the safest way of conquering sin is to create a love of righteousness and this is accomplished best by filling the young mind full of good things which it enjoys. Almost "it follows as the night the day he will not then be false" to the memories which are in his heart.

Besides, my children had a right to that holiday. They are individuals just as much as I am an individual. If I do not understand this and live accordingly, I shall prove myself to be an egocentric mother. I do not want to be. Do you?

EAST SUMNER

Rev. F. P. Dresser preached a very interesting sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday. Next Sunday the subject will be "War and Peace," it being the Sunday nearest Armistice Day. All are invited to attend this service as we believe it will be very interesting. Service at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. C. Guy Turner attended the Teachers' Convention in Portland and was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Philip J. Perry, while there.

Mrs. Lizzie Palmer of New York is the guest of relatives here.

There was a very interesting all day meeting of the Wm. A. Barrows W. R. C. at the Grange Hall, Saturday, with a covered dish dinner of which about forty partook. Nov. 18th there will be an inspection of the Corps at the same place. Next Friday evening the Corps has a sale, supper and entertainment at the Grange Hall.

Ethel Bonney of Auburn spent Friday at her home here.

Mrs. Ella Bradeen is in very poor health. She is with her son, Perley, and family.

Frank Bryant recently called on friends and relatives here. He has been in France and Germany for the last two years.

WEST PERU AND DICKVALE

Miss May Vining of Weld has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. K. Washburn.

Miss Angie Blaisdell of Lewiston is visiting Mrs. Annie Chase and son, Bruce.

Mary Gordon, who teaches in Weld, came home Thursday evening so as to go to the Teachers' Convention in Portland.

B. S. Tracy had seven cords of wood sawed with a gasoline engine, Saturday.

Mrs. H. E. Rafuse received the gift of a two year old heifer from her father last week.

Mrs. Viola Child returned last week from a delightful visit at Ernest Morrill's in Saco.

Bruce Chase sold three cows to W. W. Farrar, recently.

W. W. Farrar is moving onto the farm he recently purchased of J. G. Tyler.

Mrs. Willis Tainter has bought the old home farm under Black Mountain of her brother, V. W. Farrar.

RICKARDSON HOLLOW

Mr. Isaac Noyes passed away Friday at the home of his son, Arthur, at the advanced age of 85. He had the distinction of being the oldest man in the town of Greenwood and had the Boston Post gold headed cane. The funeral held from his late home on Sunday was attended by his many friends and relatives. Interment was at Norway.

Miss Bernice Keddy attended the Teachers' Convention, Thursday and Friday, which was held at Portland.

W. C. Penley's auction was attended by a large crowd of stockmen from all the nearby towns. Everything went at good prices.

Frank Harwood of Norway and his crew are pressing hay at W. F. Penley's.

Miss Inez Hollis spent the week end at her home at North Paris.

Oscar Richardson and Omar Doughty went to a dance at Norway, Saturday night.

Gerald Cole has finished work for W. E. Penley and gone to his home in Portland.

Chas. and Ralph Richardson were in town, Sunday.

Antti Heikkinen has finished work for Peter Kuvaja.

Tom Heikkinen recently bought two cows at an auction in Milton.

Peter Kuvaja was in Lewiston and bought two cows of C. D. Hasty one day last week.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN is ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

SUNDAY RIVER ROAD

Homer Smith and wife are rejoicing over the birth of a son, born Sunday.

Will Powers caught another bear, Saturday night.

Mrs. Albert Eames and daughter, Alice, Mrs. Baker and daughter, Helen, went to Norway last Thursday.

Frances Baker, who has been visiting her mother, returned home Thursday.

James Reynolds is sawing birch for N. B. Springer in Ketchum.

Fred and Will Cook, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. A. G. Eames, returned to their home in Haverhill, Mass., Sunday.

James J. Spinney and wife spent Sunday at their home.

Eva Bartlett attended the Teachers' Convention in Portland last week.

Elmer Ingalls called on friends, Sunday.

Mrs. William Gorman is visiting friends in Bethel.

Mr Gorman purchased two cows recently.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

CANTON

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ray are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ida Dodge of South Paris is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones, and other relatives in town.

Three auto loads went to Rumford, Wednesday evening to attend the Red Cross mass meeting and concert given at Municipal Hall.

Merle Adams and family have moved to the farm in Hartford known as the Carter farm.

Miss Mattie Chamberlain is recovering nicely from her surgical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Braley of Auburn are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chamberlain. Mrs. Braley is suffering with an infected finger.

Albert Rafter has returned home from New Hampshire and with Raymond Witham has been on a hunting trip to the Dead River region.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist church will meet at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday, for an all day meeting. The members of the Universalist Circle will be their guests.

Arthur M. Packard and son, Junior, of Rumford have been guests of his parents, M. B. Packard and wife.

Frank Park is home from Rumford for a few days visit at his home in No. Hartford.

Catherine and Emma Abbott of Peru have been visiting their aunt, Miss Lida Abbott.

Caleb E. Mendall has sold his farm in North Hartford to Lawrence Poland of Roxbury, Mass., who will commence extensive alterations on the house at once. Mr. Poland and family have spent the past few summers at this farm.

A Hallowe'en social was held at the vestry of the Universalist church, Friday evening with a good attendance. The room was decorated appropriately and games and an entertainment were enjoyed. Home made candy and pop corn were on sale and a good sum was realized from the affair.

Miss Norma Heald visited Miss Ruth Johnson at Lewiston over Sunday.

The annual inspection of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., was held Tuesday evening. The inspecting officer was Mrs. Leona Ridlon of West Paris, who gave an interesting talk with helpful suggestions. A fine supper was served under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hollis, Mrs. Vivian Tyler and Mrs. Luella York.

Miss Edna Tirrell has been a guest of her brother, Shirley O. Tirrell, and family of Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dodge of South Paris were recent guests of relatives in town.

Miss Ruth Gammon is teaching school at Weld.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wild, who have been spending the summer at Pinewood Camp and at "The Ledges," have returned to their home in Williamstown, Mass. They plan to spend the winter near Los Angeles, Calif.

M. B. Packard is recovering from an injury to his shoulder, caused by a tree falling on it while at work in the woods.

Mrs. C. D. Leavitt was a recent guest of Mrs. Chas. C. Ellis.

Mrs. Walter Gammon, Rufus Stevens and Hazel and Willard Gammon attended a poverty ball at Berry Mills last week.

Mrs. Tilson Goding of Livermore has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. S. C. Hodge, who remains very poorly.

Relatives have received word of the death of Mrs. Milton Hersey of Montreal, which occurred Thursday. She is survived by her husband, three sons and one daughter. Mr. Hersey is a nephew of Mrs. John P. Swasey and is well known here.

An enjoyable social was held at the vestry of the United Baptist church, Wednesday evening, when games and music were enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Poland and sons have been guests at the home of Chas. Buck.

The teachers in the Canton schools attended the Teachers' Convention in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Ramsey of Portland have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Annie T. Rose, and brother, George Rose, and family.

A surprise party was given Mrs. Andrew P. York, Saturday evening, when fifteen of the scholars of the Universalist Sunday school walked into her home. The occasion was Mrs. York's birthday anniversary, and a merry evening was spent playing games, etc. She was the recipient of a pair of Community silver dessert spoons, confectionery, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Oldham are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Russell of South Paris.

Gustavus Hayford has gone to the Soldiers' Home at Togus for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Bryant of Hartford are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Thursday.

At the meeting at the Opera House Sunday evening Dr. P. W. Morse spoke on district nursing, and G. L. Wadlin on the Red Cross and the coming drive. Remarks were also made by Rev. Frank Lamb. Music was furnished by the Misses Alice and Ina Allen on the violin and piano, and Mr. Lamb gave a vocal solo.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Messrs Robert and Arthur Hunt, also Mr. Millett of Norway were Sunday callers at Geo. Briggs'.

Mr. Isaac Andrews and Mr. William Adams worked for Mr. I. Hazelline part of last week.

Miss Nina Briggs went to Portland, Thursday to attend the Teachers' Convention.

Mr. Fred Wheeler and family and Mr. Merle Swan of Bethel were callers one day last week at G. W. Briggs'.

Mr. Clarence McAllister attended the Dance at Stoneham, Friday night.

Mrs. Florence Barker has returned to Norway after spending a few days in town caring for her son, Merle, who was sick.

WEST BETHEL

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mather there was a Hallowe'en party Friday evening. Friends were present from Bethel, West Bethel and Gilead. The evening was spent in games, piano playing, singing and a general good time enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the party broke up after singing "Till We Meet Again."

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson have closed their house and have gone to Bethel village.

School has not been in session since Wednesday as Miss Frost the teacher went to Portland to attend the Teachers' Convention.

E. A. Gilbert has moved from the E. L. Mason real to Mrs. A. M. Farwell's house as he has employment there.

Mrs. Harlan Bean of Auburn is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Merrill.

Mrs. N. M. Berliner is stopping at their camp "Lagwood" for two weeks and Mr. Berliner is making repairs on the camp and grounds.

There is a portable sawmill located here sawing pine for F. J. Tyler.

Mrs. J. P. Mickardson of Gorham, N. H., is the guest of Mrs. A. M. and Miss Grace Farwell.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Hugh Thurston was in Portland, Saturday.

Miss Dorris Frost was in Portland last week.

Mr. Y. A. Thurston of Andover was in town, Monday.

The first snow storm of the season Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Boyker of Portland spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. J. M. Philbrook went to Brighton on business, Tuesday.

Judge A. E. Herrick and Mr. Charles Tuell were in Rumford, Tuesday.

Mr. Leslie Coburn was home from his work in Berlin over Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Young left Monday for a two weeks business trip in Aroostook County.

Mrs. Robert Sanborn and little Jeanet spent the week end with relatives at Mechanic Falls.

Mr. Frank Burgess, who has been spending the week in Bethel, returned to Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Wallace Farwell and two children of Portland were Sunday guests of Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell.

Mr. Jesse Twitchell of Portland is the guest this week of Mr. Winfield Howe and enjoying hunting.

Mr. Roscoe Clark of Auburn spent a few days as the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. M. Clark, last week.

Mrs. A. W. Herrick, who was called to Massachusetts by the illness of her mother, returned home Monday.

Miss Mona Mason, Miss Ro[illegible] Douglass, Mrs. F. B. Hall and Mrs. E. L. Brown were in Rumford, Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Kendall has returned from South Paris, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hammond of West Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stanley a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Goodwin have moved into the Lathgow house in Mayville, which they will occupy this winter.

Mrs. Ralph Young and son, Richard, were guests of Miss Feral Brinck at her home in Newry a few days last week.

Miss Blanche Herrick left Monday for Boston, where she has a position as pianist for Mrs. John Carter's dancing classes.

The schools were closed Thursday and Friday of last week that the teachers might attend the Teachers' Convention which was held in Portland.

Miss Ola Hutchins, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett, left Thursday for Oxford, where she will visit her sister before returning to her work in New York.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey was called to Gorham last week on account of the very serious accident her brother in law, Fred McCloud, suffered. He is still in a very critical condition.

Miss Marian Mansfield was at home from her school at So. Berwick for the week end. Her mother, Mrs. Ella Mansfield, accompanied her as far as Portland, Sunday, returning Monday.

Mr. M. T. Abbott and wife have closed their home on the Locke's Mills road and gone to Mechanic Falls where Mr. Abbott will go into business with his son, Ralph, who has recently opened a store there.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank E. Hayt late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FLORENCE SWAN,
Rumford, Maine.

October 21st, 1919. 10-30-3t

Mr. Howard Coburn was in Rumford, Monday.

Mrs. A. B. Herrick was in Portland, Monday.

Mrs. T. B. Goodwin has returned home from Portland.

Mr. Charles Mercier of Oxford was in town one day last week.

Mr. H. C. Rowe left Monday on a business trip to Boston.

Mrs. I. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian were in Berlin, Saturday.

A number attended the Soldiers' Welcome at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Miss Olive Wiley went to her home in Bar Mills, Thursday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Frank DeCoster of Norway was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Z. F. Durkee, Monday.

Miss Maria Pease, who has been spending a week in Boston, returned home Tuesday.

The Rebekahs will hold a Harvest Supper at their dining hall on Monday evening, Nov. 17th.

Mrs. J. A. Thurston and daughter, Ruby, went to Portland, Tuesday to spend a few days.

Miss Alice Willis was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Pratt, at Clinton, Me., a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry of Vernon street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, Nov. 3rd.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Tuesday, Nov. 11th, at three o'clock. Special program.

Mrs. C. R. Rice of Norway was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Hall returned Saturday from a hunting trip at Spencer Lakes, where he was the guest of the William Tell Club.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Foster, who have been spending the summer at their home in North Bethel, left Tuesday for Everett, Mass.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Kora Cross at Berlin, Tuesday night. The remains will be brought to Bethel, Friday, for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Bartlett and two children, Fred and Eleanor, of Andover were Sunday guests of Mrs. L. W. Ramsell and family.

Miss Hollis Purington has returned from a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. V. Holt, Andover, Mass., and her brother, Harry Purington, at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Miss Alice Twitchell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Anna French, left Monday morning for Augusta and Manchester, where she will visit relatives and friends for a few weeks before leaving for Florida where she will spend the winter with Mrs. G. M. Mason.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. Ellen Kimball is visiting her sister in Massachusetts.

The Brown Co. has bought the stumpage on Farwell hill and Ned Carter has taken the contract to do the logging. They are now repairing the old farm buildings for a camp.

Miss Molly Stanley attended the Teachers' Convention in Portland last week.

Wallace Coolidge came down by auto to Stephen Abbott's, Monday night, and purchased one of his Jersey cows, also bought two pigs of A. M. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge and little son were at J. F. Coolidge's, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Capen spent Friday and Saturday at her aunt's at Middle Intervale, returning home Sunday.

RUMFORD

The friends of Mr. George [illegible] are sympathizing with him in [illegible] of his brother who resided in [illegible] chusetts and who was killed in [illegible] where he was employed.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pe[illegible] and family of Pine street, left [illegible] ter part of the week for their [illegible] home in St. Petersburg, Fla., [illegible] they will remain until the first o[illegible]

Mrs. William Cameron of Mar[illegible] N. B., is the guest of her siste[illegible] William Rideout, and family of [illegible] street, Strathglass Park.

The marriage of Miss Cecil B[illegible] of Rumford and Mr. Arthur Wo[illegible] Northampton, Mass., is an event [illegible] near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohen are [illegible] ing congratulations upon the birt[illegible] son.

Stanley Amburg has return[illegible] Rumford after undergoing a serio[illegible] ration at the Portland Eye an[illegible] Infirmary. After closing out his [illegible] ness in Rumford he intends to ret[illegible] Portland, where he has accepted [illegible] sition for the winter.

The marriage of Miss Amelia [illegible] reau and Mr. Leo Kersey will soo[illegible] place. Miss Mareeau has been emp[illegible] by the E. K. Day Company for [illegible] time past.

Frank Hargrave of Sanford ha[illegible] tered the employ of the Rumford [illegible] Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Mexico [illegible] moved into one of the Stanley B[illegible] cottages on Waldo street, recentl[illegible] sted by Mr. Given and family.

Masters Maxwell and Sidney W[illegible] ley have returned to their home in [illegible] town after having lived with [illegible] grandparents in Clinton, Maine, fo[illegible] past two years.

Rev. E. W. Webber, for many [illegible] pastor of the Rumford Univer[illegible] church, but who for the past six [illegible] has been pastor of a church in [illegible] well, has now accepted a call [illegible] church in Fairfield, Maine.

Mrs. Will W. Small of Farmin[illegible] formerly of Rumford, and a siste[illegible] Mrs. James M. MacGregor of this t[illegible] is recuperating from a serious sur[illegible] operation.

Fred Rolfe is having his home [illegible] Washington street renovated.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Corbett are [illegible] tertaining Mrs. Corbett's cousin, [illegible] Margaret Martin, of Fall River, M[illegible]

Miss Alice Gertrude Curran, a gr[illegible] ate of Rumford High school, has e[illegible] ed the College of Liberal Arts of [illegible] ton University.

Charles Levin of the Charles L[illegible] Company is spending this week in [illegible] York City, where he is having his [illegible] ter stock of goods.

It has been decided by the Napo[illegible] Ouilette Post of the American Le[illegible] to have another membership drive [illegible] three days, beginning Nov. 8th and [illegible] ing Nov. 11th. During the Septem[illegible] drive the record made by this local [illegible] in securing new members was not [illegible] proached by any other post in the St[illegible]

November 11th will be Armistice [illegible] and Rumford is planning a big celeb[illegible] tion to take place, under the auspi[illegible] of Ouilette Post, American Legion. [illegible] 9 A. M. there will be a band concert [illegible] front of Municipal Building. At [illegible] o'clock there will be an address on [illegible] American Legion by Hon. Aretas [illegible] Stearns. At 11 o'clock there will b[illegible] grand demonstration. A box barr[illegible] will be laid around the entire town. [illegible] batteries capable of producing a no[illegible] will be brought into action. Mill a[illegible] locomotive whistles will be blow[illegible] church bells be rung, and everybody [illegible] general will make all the noise th[illegible] can. The barrage will not be lifted [illegible] til noon. At 1.30 P. M. the grand [illegible] rade will be formed in railroad squa[illegible] and will start at 2 o'clock from P[illegible] Office Square. Immediately after t[illegible] parade there will be an address in M[illegible] nicipal Hall by Capt. P. A. Healy [illegible] Dexter, formerly commander of Co[illegible] pany A, 103rd Infantry, 26th Divisio[illegible]

RUMFORD

The friends of Mr. George Kinney are sympathizing with him in the loss of his brother who resided in Massachusetts and who was killed in a mill where he was employed.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pettengill and family of Pine street left the latter part of the week for their winter home in St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will remain until the first of May.

Mrs. William Cameron of Marysville, N. B., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Rideout, and family of Erchles street, Strathglass Park.

The marriage of Miss Cecil Bonneau of Rumford and Mr. Arthur Woods of Northampton, Mass., is an event of the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohen are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Stanley Amburg has returned to Rumford after undergoing a serious operation at the Portland Eye and Ear Infirmary. After closing out his business in Rumford he intends to return to Portland, where he has accepted a position for the winter.

The marriage of Miss Amelia Marceau and Mr. Leo Kersey will soon take place. Miss Marceau has been employed by the E. K. Day Company for some time past.

Frank Hargrave of Sanford has entered the employ of the Rumford Drug Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Mexico have moved into one of the Stanley Bisbee cottages on Waldo street, recently vacated by Mr. Given and family.

Masters Maxwell and Sidney Wakeley have returned to their home in this town after having lived with their grandparents in Clinton, Maine, for the past two years.

Rev. E. W. Webber, for many years pastor of the Rumford Universalist church, but who for the past six years has been pastor of a church in Hallowell, has now accepted a call to a church in Fairfield, Maine.

Mrs. Will W. Small of Farmington, formerly of Rumford, and a sister of Mrs. James M. MacGregor of this town, is recuperating from a serious surgical operation.

Fred Rolfe is having his home on Washington street renovated.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Corbett are entertaining Mrs. Corbett's cousin, Miss Margaret Martin, of Fall River, Mass.

Miss Alice Gertrude Curran, a graduate of Rumford High school, has entered the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University.

Charles Levin of the Charles Levin Company is spending this week in New York City, where he is buying his winter stock of goods.

It has been decided by the Napoleon Ouellette Post of the American Legion to have another membership drive for three days, beginning Nov. 8th and ending Nov. 11th. During the September drive the record made by this local post in securing new members was not approached by any other post in the State.

November 11th will be Armistice Day and Rumford is planning a big celebration to take place, under the auspices of Ouellette Post, American Legion. At 9 A. M. there will be a band concert in front of Municipal Building. At 10 o'clock there will be an address on the American Legion by Hon. Aretas B. Stearns. At 11 o'clock there will be a grand demonstration. A box barrage will be laid around the entire town. All batteries capable of producing a noise will be brought into action. Mill and locomotive whistles will be blown, church bells be rung, and everybody in general will make all the noise they can. The barrage will not be lifted until noon. At 1.30 P. M. the grand parade will be formed in railroad square, and will start at 2 o'clock from Post Office Square. Immediately after the parade there will be an address in Municipal Hall by Capt. P. A. Hasty of Dexter, formerly commander of Company A, 103rd Infantry, 26th Division.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based on Evidence of Bethel People

Grateful thousands tell it—
Of weak backs made strong—
Of weak kidneys made well—
Urinary disorders corrected.
Bethel people add their testimony.
They praise Doan's Kidney Pills.
Bethel evidence is now complete.
Bethel testimony is confirmed:
Reports of early relief substantiated.
Merit doubly proved by test of time.
Let a Bethel citizen speak.

C. H. Heath, carpenter, High St., says: "I suffered terribly from headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and my kidneys acted too frequently. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bosserman's Drug Store, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured."

FIVE YEARS LATER, Mr. Heath said: "I am still a firm believer in Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them as I feel in need of them and they always bring excellent results."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

At 8 P. M. there will be a grand concert and ball in Municipal Hall at which Dexter's orchestra will furnish music.

There will be a musical concert in Municipal Hall on Thursday evening of this week by the following artists: Elizabeth Mooney, cornetist; Thomas McCready, tenor; Clarence Dupill, violinist; and Gertrude Dupill at the piano.

The engagement of Miss Orilla Lemay, a popular clerk at Leary's Periodical Store, and Mr. John Sylvester has been announced.

The Rumford High football team is scheduled for a game here with Livermore on Saturday afternoon of this week.

The Misses Antoinette Caron of Amesbury, Mass., and Juliette Caron of Lisbon Falls have been recent guests of their cousin, Wilfred Caron, and family of Penobscot street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Henry of Urquhart street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Mrs. Frank Wilcox of Livermore Falls has been a recent guest in town.

Returns have recently been received in the office of the Gorham Normal school from the students who graduated from there last June. Among the names are found four young ladies who are teaching in the town of Rumford. They are Miss Effie L. Dixon, North Rumford; Miss Lena Files, Rumford; Miss Iona L. Simmons, South Rumford; and Miss Katheryn F. Sullivan, Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kelley are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten pound son who has been named Cornelius Andrew, Jr.

A course of four entertainments is planned for the Lyceum Course to be given at the Institute this winter. The first entertainment, "The Hawaiians," will be given on Friday evening of this week.

Rumford's quota in the third roll call of the Red Cross is $2500, certainly not a large amount.

Mrs. Eliza Winslow is the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Buck of South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings are building a six room cottage at Roxbury Pond.

Mrs. Arthur Brewer and son, Vernon, are spending some time in Indiana.

Mrs. Hayden of the Virginia District is moving into the rent on Lochness Road, Strathglass Park, recently vacated by Robert Austin and family.

Alfred Tardy, who has been employed in Farmington by the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Company, has come to Rumford where he will be employed in cable work for the same Company.

Mrs. B. A. Cornell is spending a few days in Portland with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harris of Prospect avenue, with Mrs. Robert Harris have left on an auto trip to Troy, N. Y., where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Latimer (Miss Blanche Harris) and family for a short time. They will be joined on Sunday by Mr. Robert Harris who with Mr. Daniel McMaster are on a business trip, going as far west as Buffalo.

Mr. Theodore Spear is suffering with an injured knee, caused by stepping into a hole while playing ball.

There was an alarm from Box 34 at about 4 A. M. on Friday morning last for a blaze in the auto repair shop of Wirt Virgin on Prospect avenue near the Turner Centre Creamery. The fire ruined the building, the loss being estimated at about $15,000. Six automobiles were destroyed, a large truck owned by Eugene Kidder the contractor, 1918 model Hudson owned by Emile Fournier the baker; a Willys-Knight owned by C. E. Britton; and Oldsmobile belonging to Wirt Virgin; a Bee owned by E. L. Melcher and a Dort belonging to a Norway man. Mr. Kidder's truck was the only one that was insured.

WEST PARIS

Rev. H. A. Markley attended the funeral of Isaac Patch Noyes at Greenwood, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Noyes was 85 years old and the oldest man in Greenwood and carried the Boston Post cane.

Several people from West Paris went to Bryant's Pond to attend the Soldiers' Welcome, Saturday.

The ladies of the Baptist and Methodist churches held a successful harvest dinner and supper, and sale of aprons, quilts and fancy work Friday at the Grange Hall.

Nearly all of the teachers in this vicinity attended the convention at Portland, Thursday and Friday.

Miss Grace Brock has been at home from her school at Andover for a vacation of one week.

Beatrice Smith is assistant at the telephone office.

Mrs. Esther Tuell has closed her house and gone to Portland to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Bowker. Mr. and Mrs. Bowker have spent the month of October here, as Mr. Bowker has been taking his vacation.

Mrs. Evie Lappin and daughter, Helen, have been recent guests of her sister, Mrs. M. S. Rubier. Helen Lappin has recently graduated from Shaw's Business College, and has a position in Portland. Mrs. Lappin will also spend the winter there.

Mrs. Gertrude Marston and daughter were in Lewiston one day last week.

Lendall B. Yates has been ill from diphtheria. The family are quarantined, but no new cases reported.

Harold Perham was at home from the University of Maine over last Sunday.

Laura Barden and Elinor Mann attended Pomona Grange at Bethel Tuesday of last week.

Edwin J. Mann took a three days' hunting trip to Wild River last week in company with B. R. Billings of Bryant's Pond and three friends from Massachusetts and New York.

Canning apples at the corn shop began Thursday.

The children of the primary and intermediate school enjoyed a Hallowe'en social at Centennial Hall, Saturday afternoon of last week.

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Markley returned from their trip Thursday afternoon.

The Jolly Twelve Whist Club gave a Hallowe'en party to a large company of invited guests Friday evening at Centennial Hall. Music was furnished by Davis of Norway.

Mr. Edwin Austin and Mrs. Maude Mann were guests at Abner Mann's, Friday night and attended the Hallowe'en party.

Mrs. Clara Ridlon and Mrs. Dora Jackson were week end guests of Mrs. Nell Moody at Locke's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and son, Donald, of Portland have been guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Marshall are visiting their daughters in Massachusetts.

The rural comedy drama "Deacon Dubbs," which was played with so much success at South Paris, Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, will be put on at West Paris Grange Hall, Friday evening of this week, Nov. 7, with the same cast.

The Good Will Society of the Universalist church are preparing for their customary sale, supper and entertainment, Nov. 19.

Margaret Bacon is boarding at C. F. Barden's.

Leslie Estes has moved into the H. W. Dunham house recently vacated by Herbert Fuller.

The high school scholars enjoyed a Hallowe'en sociable at Centennial Hall, Friday evening.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS

Secretary of State Frank W. Ball is sending out a communication to automobile owners at the same time sending an application for the registration of his motor vehicles for the year 1920, which was copied from the card for this year.

"If you are to register the same car for the year 1920 kindly return this application to the Department of State together with the fee as soon as possible," says Secretary of State Ball in his communication.

"In years past many have sent in their applications only partially filled out or have returned their certificates of registration with the request "please renew." This has resulted in our having been obliged to return this year alone over 5,000 applications for correction. The delay thus caused has often been not only extremely disappointing to the applicant, but has also added greatly to the volume of the work and expense in this department.

"It is an endeavor to eliminate in as far as possible the necessity of returning applications which do not contain the required information and also to encourage early registration that we are trying this experiment of assisting you in this matter. Only a comparatively few such applications are being sent out this year but if we find the plan meets with approval we intend to make it general in the future.

"In order that we may be able to determine whether or not this experiment is to meet with success we should greatly appreciate it if you would make application for the year 1920 at once."

ANDOVER

The Ladies' Aid met Wednesday of last week with Mrs. R. A. Grover.

The teachers of the village schools attended the State Convention at Portland last week.

John Holland and party from Dixfield came from a two weeks' hunting trip at C Pond, Sunday. They brought out two deer.

Every camp at C Pond is occupied this week with hunters. Norman Marston with a party of six men motored to Andover, Saturday morning from Boston and are at Birch Point camp and Rev. W. W. Laite and party of nine men from Ogunquit are at George Learned's camp.

George Hutchins, Ralph Parker and A. E. Stearns, attorneys-at-law from Rumford and Alton Wheeler from Norway were at the appraisal of the late William Gregg's estate Friday of last week.

There was a baked bean supper at the town hall Wednesday evening followed by an entertainment.

Annie and Florence Akers attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland, Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. Covill of Colebrook, N. H., was in town, recently.

Dr. F. E. Leslie, who has been in the service in various camps in Indiana and Texas, was in town a few days last week.

A special meeting of the Red Cross for work was held at the home of Mrs. C. A. Rand, Monday afternoon, Oct. 27. Dainty refreshments were served.

The annual meeting of the Oxford North Agricultural Society was held at the hall Tuesday P. M.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Thurston is seriously ill of stomach trouble.

Mrs. Eben Hutchins has been quite ill.

The following new books have been added to the public library:

The Re-Creation of Brian Kent
The Desert of Wheat, Zane Grey
The Tin Soldier
The Valley of Vision, Henry Van Dyke
The Marshall
Dangerous Days
The Magnificent Mabersons
The Rider of the King Log
David Vallory
Rainbow Valley
Dawn
Hans Brinker
Betty Wales, Freshman
Betty Wales, Sophomore
Four Years in the White North, Donald McMillan
Vagabonding Down the Andes
Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to His Children

Y. A. Thurston was a Bethel visitor, Monday.

Mrs. William Cushman has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to spend the winter.

Miss Mary Barker and Miss Abbie Carpenter, who have spent the summer in Andover, returned last week to their winter home in Portland.

Elizabeth Bartlett visited her parents, Charles Bartlett and wife, last week while the Norway High school was closed for the Teachers' Convention at Portland.

Ted and Ralph Howey who spent the latter part of the week hunting at Aziscoos Lake brought home a nice deer.

James Kerr from Rumford was in town Saturday to inspect the Water Company's dam at Stoney Brook.

Charles Ripley has completed his work for the Denton Lumber Co. at Rumford.

Kenneth Silver and Jesse Glover are cutting birch for Edward Abbott.

Dr. Hal Stanwood of Rumford was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. L. L. Akers and Mrs. Lawrence Parsons and children visited Mrs. Ellery Merrill at East Rumford one day last week.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1919, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

William Fifield, late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented by Ellery C. Park, administrator.

Erving A. Smith, late of Bethel, deceased; final account presented for allowance by H. H. Hastings, executor.

Adella V. Fraser, late of Upton, deceased; first account presented for allowance by John M. Fraser, administrator.

Erving A. Smith, late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by H. H. Hastings, executor.

Witness, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

BUSINESS CARDS

POEMS WORTH READING

THE VISION

It is not what we have left behind, but
what we are seeing ahead,
That carries the heart to its peaks of
hope with courage to climb and
tread.
It is not what we have failed to do and
have left as a bank of strife;
The thing that is more than all the rest
is the looking ahead through life.

It isn't what we have left behind, but
what we have yet to do,
That wakes our hearts to a manly hope
of putting a fine thing through;
It isn't the dark that is at our backs,
but the light that glows afar,
That shall lead us to measures of high
success that the past can never
bar.

NOVEMBER

I only need the purple trees to tell me
of The Day,
I only need the fallen leaves to show
The dreams have passed that came to
earth upon the ides of May,
I only need the bitter winds to tell
me what I know.

I only need the crimson flame of sweet
gum branches down
The little road that stretches calm
and sweet
A half a dozen miles away upon the
edge of town,
And takes me with my load of
dreams halfway along the street.

I only need the sassafras, the dogwood
and the holly
To tell me what has happened in the
lanes of my delight—
But, oh, what use to whisper that it
brings life melancholy,
When o'er us shines the glory of the
blue November night!

AN TIR-NAN-OG—THE LAND OF YOUTH

By Thomas Ekeshead Mayne

In the land that I love is no wrong
done,
Nor hurt nor evil beneath the fair sun,
The stainless skies ever tremble above
The sweet green plains of the land that
I love.

The leaf never falls, the great green
leaf
Never droops on the tree in wan winter's
grief,
The red rose blooseth the long year
long,
The bird never ceases its sweet low
song.

The scent of the flowers on the faint
wind blown
Breathes the feet of the soul's white
throne,
And spirits stand with their pale feet
bathed in the bloom of the meadows
sweet.

The seasons change not, the birds do
not die,
Asleep on the flowers the white Hours
lie;
It is Beauty's own land, whose away is
so strong
Time's hand is not lifted against her
for wrong.

Love's strokes fade not there ever
glows
The flush of the summer's sweet wild
rose,
The light in her eyes is not quenched
but is fed
By lustrous light from the pure stars
shed.

How shall I reach this land that I love?
Through the way of the wind the high
hills above?
Down through the blue wide ways of
the sea?
Ah, no! the soul's way mine must be.

MONARCH OF ALL I SURVEY

By William Cowper

Venus supposed to be written by Alexander Selkirk during his solitary abode in the Island of Juan Fernandez

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute;
From the centre all round to the sea
I am lord of the fowl and the brute.
O solitude! where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than reign in this horrible place.

I am cut off hurricane's march,
I must bear my sorrows alone;
Here never the sound musical of speech
I start at the sound of my own.
The beasts that roam over the plain
My form with indifference see,
They are so unacquainted with man,
Their tameness is shocking to me.

Society, friendship and love,
Divinely bestow'd upon man,
Oh had I the wings of a dove,
How soon would I taste you again!
My sorrows I then might assuage
In the ways of religion and truth,
Might learn from the wisdom of age,
And be cheer'd by the sallies of youth.

Religion! what treasure untold
Resides in that heavenly word!
More precious than silver and gold,
Or all that this earth can afford.
But the sound of the church going bell
These valleys and rocks never heard;
Never sigh'd at the sound of a knell,
Or smiled when a Sabbath appear'd.

Ye winds that have made me your
sport,
Convey to this desolate shore
Some cordial endearing report
Of a land I shall visit no more:
My friends, do they now and then send
A wish or a thought after me?
Oh tell me I yet have a friend,
Though a friend I am never to see.

How fleet is the glance of the mind!
Compared with the speed of its flight,
The tempest itself lags behind,
And the swift-winged arrows of light.
When I think of my own native land,
In a moment I seem to be there;
But, alas! recollection at hand
Soon hurries me back to despair.

But the sea fowl is gone to her nest,
The beast is laid down in his lair;
Even here is a season of rest,
And I to my cabin repair.
There's mercy in every place,
And mercy—encouraging thought!—
Gives even affliction a grace,
And reconciles man to his lot.

"IT COULDN'T BE DONE"

By Edgar A. Guest

Somebody said it couldn't be done,
But he, with a chuckle, replied
That maybe it couldn't, but he would
be one
Who wouldn't say so till he tried.
So he tackled right in, with a trace of
a grin
On his face. If worried, he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the
thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

Somebody scoffed, "Oh, you'll never do
that;
At least no one has ever done it."
But his chin grew firm at the sneering
taunt
And the first thing we knew he'd begun
it,
With a lift of his chin, and a bit of a
grin,
Without any doubting or quit it.
He started to sing as he tackled the
thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it can
not be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you
one by one,
The dangers that stand to assail you.
But just tackle in with a bit of a grin
Then take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the
thing
That cannot be done, and you'll do it.

SOUTH PARIS

John J. Hayden, who purchased the Chase house in Western avenue a few weeks ago, has arrived here with his family from Manchester, Mass. They are staying with Mrs. Hayden's daughter, Mrs. Clarence C. Morton, while some repairing is being done at the house.

Following the regular meeting of Hamlin Temple, Pythian Sisters, Tuesday evening, there was a rehearsal of the degree staff for the annual inspection which will take place Nov. 11.

A Red Cross drive began here Nov. 2, and will continue until Nov. 11, to help raise $15,000.00 in addition to the amount received from renewal memberships. The amount raised for the Local Chapter here is $142, and any renewal of memberships will be gladly received. The Local Chapter here hopes to be able to take up the matter of Public Health work in this community and any money that is given in excess of $1.00 for renewal will assist in this work.

All schools in town closed Wednesday night for the rest of the week, for the teachers to go to the convention held in Portland, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Cora S. Briggs has returned to South Paris after spending several weeks with her daughter, Cassie Briggs, at Boston. Her many friends are glad to learn that she is improving in health.

Mrs. Mildred Cole, Mrs. Florence Wright, Mrs. George Robinson and Mrs. Ernest Millett were in Lewiston for the day, Wednesday.

Miss Grace Thayer and Mrs. Walter L. Gray were in Portland, Wednesday and Thursday and attended the organ concert at City Hall, Wednesday evening.

Amos Bird and Mrs. Addie Edgerly left here Wednesday morning for Worcester, Mass., where they will spend some time with Mr. Bird's son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bird.

Mrs. Eva Dresser and son, George, are visiting her brother, John R. Martin, of Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lewallen of Alna are guests for several weeks of Mr. Lewallen's people, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Swett.

Mrs. Florence Chapman was recently called to Connecticut by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Flemming, who lives there.

Mrs. Maude Mann is working for her aunt, Mrs. Leon L. Russell.

Mrs. Fred Hall is entertaining her sister, Mrs. May Pratt, of Portland.

Miss Ruth Bolster began work Nov. 1 in the office of the Mason Mfg. Co.

Mrs. Charlotte Rawson is spending a few days with Mrs. Dexter W. Gray of West Paris.

There was a regular meeting of the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., Saturday evening and one new candidate initiated.

The funeral services of Timothy Walker Cleasby were held at the home on Western avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock attended by Rev. D. E. Faulkner of Deering Memorial church, with burial at Riverside.

A Hallowe'en party was enjoyed Friday evening at the home of Miss Glenda Garcelon on Pleasant street from 6 to 8 o'clock. Little folks who were entertained were Miss Lucinda Ripley, Miss Talpha Doran, Miss Ruth Brown, Miss Edith Kerr, Dale Allen, Robert Aldrich, and Freddie Garcelon. Many Hallowe'en stunts were tried and games enjoyed with the guests in costume.

Mrs. Cora Briggs was organist at the Congregational church, Sunday, after being absent for several Sundays, on account of illness. Mrs. Agnes Perkins sang in the quartet in place of Miss Helen Barnes who was in Portland with friends for the week end.

The Grange drama was very well attended Friday evening, much credit is due those who took part in the drama. Dr. Charles L. Buck drew the quilt.

Mr and Mrs. Guy Stevens are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a baby girl born Thursday night, Oct. 30. Mrs. Stevens is here with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Elmer Haggett.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Curtis and daughter of Naranarook are guests of Mr. Curtis' mother, Mrs. Ellen Curtis.

Walter L. Gray was on a business trip to Rumford, Saturday.

Leon Crockett has been taken to the State school for feeble minded at Pownal.

Mr and Mrs. Walton Bailey and family will move, within a few days, to Portland, where Mr Bailey has employment at the Morey farm.

Mrs. John Harper of South Portland is a guest of her niece, Mrs. Mary Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sweet have returned from several weeks visit in Bangor with Mrs. Sweet's brother, Mr. Melville Andrews, and their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sweet. Mr. Sweet brought home a deer.

Newman Lavers left here Saturday for Boston, after working here several weeks for the Burnham & Morrill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Magoon moved in to their new bungalow on Wheeler street, Saturday morning.

Charles Bigley of Lewiston was a week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Ella Bigley.

Wallace Clifford is a guest of his people, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Clifford.

Joseph Rogers of Bath spent the week end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. Wellington Rogers.

Chester Easson, who has employment with the Milliken-Tomlinson Co., Portland, is spending a week with his sister, Mrs. Edna Shaw.

EFFECT OF TIME OF CUTTING POTATO SEED UPON THE CROP

Observations made in Aroostook County in 1919

It is a common practice among Aroostook farmers to cut their potatoes for seed some time ahead of the planting so as to have the bulk of the seed cut when the planting begins. There is no experimental evidence to show that the seed cut earlier in the season produced crops inferior to those originated from seed cut shortly before planting time. It is also not an uncommon occurrence that the seed tubers, especially of the early varieties like the Irish Cobbler, will sprout in the bin before they are cut for seed, or if cut some time before planting, the seed pieces will sprout. Again, there is apparently no evidence pointing to seed sprouted before planting as being responsible for a reduction in yield. In the course of a series of co operative fertilizer experiments conducted last summer by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station in Aroostook County all the above named factors incidentally entered into one experiment at one of the co-operating farms. The observations made on this field are of interest as they throw some light upon a certain practice followed in the potato growing in Aroostook County.

In the experiment referred to above fertilizer carrying the 5-2-3 was tested against 5-7-3 goods and both were compared with 4-8-6 goods. Three plots, Nos. 1, 3, and 5 were planted with 5-7-3 goods, three other plots, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 were planted with 5-2-3, and two plots, Nos. 7 and 8 were planted with 4-8-6 fertilizer. The size of the plots varied from 22 to 34 of an acre in area. All plots were planted with the same seed of the Irish Cobbler variety, but the condition and handling of the seed was not uniform. Most of the seed was cut 3 to 4 weeks before planting. As the planting was done rather late, on June 3, the seed had sprouted rather badly in the barrels, though it looked to be sound. In planting, the seed with the sprouts attached ran through the planter so that for the most part the seed pieces with their sprouts on were deposited in the furrow. This seed was used in planting plots 1-5 and plot 7. The other lot of seed was sprouted to the same extent as the above lot was not cut for seed until shortly before being planted. In cutting these tubers the sprouts were removed. Plots 6 and 8 were planted with this seed.

For the present purpose we shall consider only plots 2, 4, and 6 as forming one series, and plots 7 and 8 as representing the other series with reference to the different seed and fertilizer they received. Plots 2 and 4 both had the same amount of 5-2-3 goods and sprout-ed seed cut some time before planting and having the sprouts on. Plot 6 had exactly the same fertilizer treatment but was planted with seed cut just before planting with the sprouts removed. Plots 7 and 8 had the same amount of 4-8-6 goods but differed in respect to seed, plot 7 having the same seed as plots 2 and 4, and plot 8 having the same seed as plot 6.

Up to about the latter part of August the plots did not show any marked difference except that those with 5-2-3 fertilizer looked poorer than the plots which had received 4-8-6 goods. On August 22 it was noticed that plots 2 and 4 looked poorer than plot 6, and plot 7 worse than plot 8. An inspection of the plots showed 63 per cent of wilted hills in plots 2 and 4, and no wilted plants in plot 6; likewise, plot 7 showed 40 per cent of dead hills and plot 8 only 3 per cent. The yields bear out these observations. In the first case the seed cut just before planting yielded 29 barrels per acre more than the early cut seed and in the other instance there was an increase of 31 barrels per acre. The large differences are far outside of experimental error.

The very considerable loss as occasioned by the use of sprouted seed cut a fairly long time before planting is actually greater than the above figures indicate which refer to total yields. Upon sorting the potatoes from these plots into merchantable and culls it developed that the plots where the early cut seed was used had a considerably higher percentage of culls than the other plots.

The mere difference in the time of cutting the seed tubers cannot be considered as alone accounting for the large differences in yield. It is customary to cut seed in Aroostook County some time before planting. There is a general belief that no harmful results follow provided the cut seed has not been allowed to heat before planting. The abnormal conditions of the first half of the past growing season in Aroostook County were undoubtedly partially responsible for the results here reported. Throughout June a drouth unusual for the locality prevailed and the potatoes on all of the plots suffered from lack of water in their early growth. The early cut and sprouted seed was placed at farther disadvantage in that it had lost considerably more of the water stored in the seed tuber, than had that which was not cut till planting time. Consequently its vitality was weakened, and the plants from it were more readily attacked by the fungus which causes the Verticillium wilt. It is also claimed that this wilt fungus is more destructive in dry seasons when soil temperatures run relatively higher.

It is to be noted that in this experiment there are two variables, time of cutting and leaving or not leaving the sprouts upon the seed. The late cut seed had the sprouts on. The late cut seed had the sprouts removed. From this trial it is not clear whether the early cutting or the sprouts upon the early cut seed or both were responsible for the reduced yield. But the results are certainly suggestive of the need of caution in the matter of time of seed cutting with reference to the time of planting.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

CLEAR CUT-OVER LAND

The fair-weather days of the autumn afford the farmer an opportunity to undertake the clearing of land for which he has no time in the busy summer months, and which can not be done while the land is wet in the spring. On thousands of farms there are cut-over tracts which should be converted into revenue producers as soon as possible. If the owner decides that the land in question is better suited to crop production than to forest growth, a careful study of the most economical method of removing stumps and small growths should be made. Most cut over land passes through three stages before reaching its greatest agricultural value. The waste and small growth is disposed of first, then it is allowed to remain in stumps for a few seasons, until the smaller stumps are dead and decayed, during which time it is used for pasture or may be cultivated. Finally, all the stumps are removed.

Generally it is best to cut brush as close as possible to the ground and avoid leaving sharp points that might injure stock. However, if the wood is of no value and the ground is not to be cultivated before the stumps are removed, it may be best to cut the trees rather high above the ground. If the stumps are left 3 feet high there will be less sprouting than if cut low down, and such stumps are more easily pulled.

The most successful method of keeping down sprout growth is by heavy pasturing by goats, sheep, or cattle, in the order named. Any sprouts not killed by pasturing should be cut or knocked off with the head of an ax.

There are a great variety of methods used in removing stumps, by means of burning, pullers, and dynamite. Farmers' Bulletin 974, "Clearing Land," prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, contains information designed especially for persons interested in this subject. A copy can be had on request.

BOY SCOUTS

EDUCATOR VALUES SCOUT

Hon. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education in Washington, in an open letter says in part as follows:

"Persons of vision declare that we are entering upon a renaissance in education. Let us hope that this prediction finds its justification in the awakening of the consciousness of teachers to the infinite possibilities in the development of the educative process.

"The church and the school, adequately to serve the youth committed to their care, must extend their functions and absorb under their direction the leisure time of the boy.

"The availability of the boy scout program for such a purpose has been fully tested. It has been approved by leading educators; the movement is essentially religious, but nonsectarian. It trains for citizenship, but is non-partisan and nonpolitical.

"It offers the boy the opportunity to do the things he wants to do, in a better way than he can do them by himself. Scouting is designed to make real men out of real boys of a real program that works.

"The bureau of education commends it to the favor of all organizations desiring to extend the post-classroom programs of the adolescent boys under their care."

ETHICS OF SCOUTS TRAPPING

The scout movement today is facing the necessity of giving the proper leadership in the matter of trapping animals that can be classified as harmful to the nation's food and game supply. With this in mind, says Dr. William T. Hornaday, I feel free to state that there is one way, and one way only, in which the steel trap and the boy scout law can be brought into state of real harmony.

Often, in sections where scouts live there exist four-footed Americans which although interesting, are not good citizens because of certain predatory instincts which make of them, where they are too numerous, real pests that must be abated for the common good of all. It is in this work that the scout can employ the steel trap, and at the same time live up to the principles of the scout law.

In the West, the gray wolf with his murderous instincts and marvelous cunning ways works great havoc among the flocks of sheep, the colts and the calves.

In other corners of the country foxes, mink, raccoons, skunks and weasels collect a toll from the poultry roosts, the crops and the valuable wild bird life of the neighborhood. In such districts these fur-bearers become the legitimate game of the scout trapper.

IN THE SCOUTS' OUTDOORS.

I sing a song of trail and tramp,
The sport and fun when out at camp,
And 'round the embers;
I love to roam the forest wild,
In freedom as a little child,
That one remembers.

I write about the outdoor joys,
Of scouting with a troop of boys,
Through forest woodlands;
The joy of camping 'neath the pine,
Out in the woods that I call mine,
And of the bluff lands.

I sing of hiking through the snow,
Out where the winter winds now blow,
With shrieks and laughter,
I sing just of the outdoor life
That makes us stronger for the strife—
The life we're after.

—Assistant Scoutmaster Peterson, Muskegon, Mich.

SCOUTS ON SCHOOL COUNCIL.

Educators of Binghamton, N. Y., believe the scout movement has an important part in the school system. Superintendent of Schools D. J. Kelly intends to endeavor to make provision, through school troops, for all boys not gathered into boy scout troops by the churches or other institutions of Binghamton.

The local scout executive is allowed to have a scout bulletin board in every one of the school buildings. He has also been made an honorary member of the school council, which consists of the supervisors, principals and heads of departments of the schools.

The importance of scouting is emphasized in connection with the physical training and health studies of the schools, and all teachers and school officers are encouraged to use scouts for every legitimate purpose.

THE ROPE IN SCOUTING.

Scout Executive Lawrence Harris of Hammond, Ind., has submitted the fact that a mere piece of rope is of great recruiting value. When he meets a boy who is not a scout he brings the rope into play, goes through a few stunts, and soon another lad becomes a scout.

BOY SCOUT DOINGS.

The Silver Fox patrol of Boy Scout Troop No. 2 of Zanesville, O., took up a collection for a needy man who was on his death bed.

Scouts in Sylvania, O., have been active in keeping the community in order. They cleaned the snow from the sidewalks and kept the gutters open.

A course in scouting has been opened at Creighton university of Omaha, Neb. Father F. K. McMenamy, president of Creighton, declared his hearty approval of the boy scout movement.

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Every Membership a Vote of Confidence in the Red Cross

Be Ready to Cast Your Vote, Nov. 2 to Nov. 11

RED CROSS THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET TO DISEASE.

The greatest problem facing the world today is the world's health—its vitality. This problem must be solved before the great social and economic problems can be solved.

A large part of the diseases of the world are preventable diseases. The Red Cross of the leading nations is the agency through which the task of overcoming preventable disease should be carried on.

In America the health situation is a grave one. Disease is undermining the vitality of the people. It is the great mission of our Red Cross to war on disease. It is the problem to which the American Red Cross proposes to devote itself in the future.

The American Red Cross will not assume to do the work of public officials or other organizations, but it will cooperate with them in welfare work. It hopes to be the cementing influence to unite effectively their efforts.

To provide a physical union of welfare endeavor, health centers will be established, where a survey indicates the need, a small center, perhaps a building, in a large community.

All the countries of Europe look to America to lead in establishing health centers and gathering together the movements dealing with health and the prevention of disease.

The carrying out of the Red Cross program demands the continued support of the country expressed in Red Cross memberships. For this reason, the Third Red Cross Roll Call, November 2 to 11, is stressing not money, but personal enlistmen

"What is necessary to accomplish the important tasks of peace is the member with his dollar and his heart and his service."

"The American Red Cross is the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people."

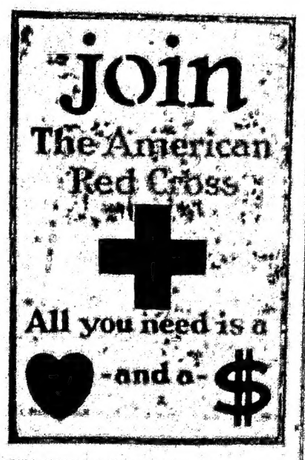
HENRY P. DAVISON.

LET THERE BE A WINDOW SERVICE FLAG IN EVERY HOME

WILSON ENDORSES RED CROSS PEACE PROGRAM.

"Both the greater enduring domestic program and the lesser temporary foreign program of the Red Cross deserve enthusiastic support, and I venture to hope that its peace-time membership will exceed, rather than fall below, its impressive war-membership."

WOODROW WILSON,
President of the American Red Cross.



WHAT RED CROSS REPORTS MEAN BY "OUR FOREIGN OBLIGATIONS."

This refugee family, made homeless by the fire at Salonica, is a typical case of "responsibilities abroad" which the American Red Cross cannot honorably abandon.

ROAD BUILDING

FIRM FOUNDATION FOR ROADS

Aim to Distribute Pressure Due to Wheels Concentrated on Surface—Look to Future.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The purposes of a foundation are to aid in distributing the pressure due to wheel loads concentrated on the road surface, so that the intensity of pressure on the subgrade will not exceed a safe unit-bearing power, and als to prevent, if possible, the crust of the road from being disturbed by the upward pressure of the subgrade due to the action of frost, ground water, or other disturbing influence. In the case of a pavement consisting of comparatively small blocks, such as vitrified brick, bonded to each other very slightly or not at all, an entire wheel load might be concentrated on only a few

Sand-Clay Road.

square inches of foundation, in which case it would be necessary for the foundation to take care of practically the entire distribution of the load. On the other hand, a monolithic pavement, in which the individual units are well bonded together, might distribute the wheel loads to obviate all necessity of further distribution by the foundation, and if adequate drainage were provided and there were no danger of heaving of subgrades, the foundation might be omitted entirely.

The heaviest vehicle that ordinarily has passed over a public highway heretofore is the 15-ton traction engine. Such engines are so designed that the rear axle carries about two-thirds of the total weight, which arrangement gives a concentrated pressure on the road surface of about five tons under each rear wheel. The use of much heavier equipment is in sight, however, and unless some regulations be passed to prohibit it, the occurrence of ten-ton, or even heavier motortrucks, may become common on highways adjacent to large cities or between large centers that are only a few miles apart.

In assuming the maximum wheel load for any particular road a reasonable allowance should be made for future increase. Since motortrucks have come into use there has been a constant tendency to increase both their rates of speed and the loads they carry, and it is probable that this tendency will continue. Furthermore, many roads not now subjected to motortruck traffic will attract such traffic after they are improved, and this possibility always should be considered. Increase in the volume of traffic also may be an important factor

START ROAD WORK IN SOUTH

All States Now Actively Engaged in Improving Highways for Better Transportation.

Road construction, which has been suspended or partly suspended in every part of the South since the United States entered the war, is resuming in all southern states on a far greater scale than ever before in the history of that section of the country.

In Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky the work of making permanent and new highways cannot get full swing during the winter season, but extensive preparations are under way in these states for intense activity in the spring. In the balance of the southern states where as good work can be done in the winter as in the summer, big starts have already been made. Great activity is reported in Louisiana and Mississippi.

ROADS FOR PASSENGER HAUL

Highways Are Now Used to Greater Extent Than Railroads—Change Made Recently.

The need for good roads is the acknowledgment by government officials that for passenger haul the public roads are used to a greater extent than the railroads. This condition has been created within a single generation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

(Continued from page 1)

there is grave danger of a 1920 condition as serious as is effect not only the railroads, but also all industries which depend upon the railroads for transportation.

Up to date Director General Hines has declined to initiate rate changes which will make possible the elimination of the present serious deficit under the standard return, which was arrived at by striking a three year average of railroad operations under private management. During July and August a slight surplus was exhibited, but these figures did not include the recent wage increases granted the shopmen and were a fractional part of the accrued deficit. Current estimates of the ultimate deficit to be shown by the Government as a result of its two year experiments in operation are in the neighborhood of $600,000,000.

BEFORE AND AFTER FIGHTING

The annual expenditures for all Government purposes prior to the war amounted to about $1,500,000,000, and the total bonded indebtedness was approximately $1,000,000,000, the interest charge on the account being practically $22,000,000 a year. When the books are all put in order the United States will have interest-bearing obligations amounting to $24,000,000,000, and the annual interest and sinking fund charges will approximate something like $1,000,000,000. These figures make it perfectly plain that the interest charges alone of this Government in the future will be equal to, if not greater than the total cost of maintaining the Government prior to the war. These are stern figures, yet the American people carefully and deliberately incurred the big obligations they represent. Congressman Ricketts of Ohio, voices the obligation of Congress toward the public most admirably. He says: "The American people should stop, look and listen. They have apparently gone money mad. They are standing on tiptoe, all working on a high tension. The people of the United States need to be rebaptized in pure, unadulterated Americanism. They should be taught the lesson of thrift, frugality, and economy which, of necessity is the result of industry. Our national debt is staggering, but we must meet it and pay it. How are we to do it? Go on making extravagant appropriations? No; curtail them. It is up to Congress to devise the ways and means."

GROVER HILL

Alden Hutchinson has finished work for the present in the N. R. Springer mill

Alden Tyler, W. H. Hutchinson and son, Bruce, have been making much needed repairs on the highway near the meadow bridge

Karl Stearns was the week end guest of his cousin, Mr. C. A. Brown, at Intervale, Maine

The Misses Marion and Eleanor Jordan from Mechanic Falls were week end guests of Mrs. Maurice Tyler

Miss Ida M. Hamilton has returned home from a visit with relatives at Bethel and the Green Mill neighborhood

Mrs. Grace Bartlett from Songo District was here one day last week delivering an order of Jordan products

Henry and Charles Jordan are cutting lumber for market

SWISS YODLERS

Lovers of good, popular, and exactly made will have a great opportunity when the Swiss Yodlers appear on the Chautauqua program this year

The leader of this group assembled the original company of Swiss Yodlers in this country and he and his companions had to qualify the companies now over here

He and his jolly band will give a program calculated to banish all care. They will capture you at their first "yodel" and from then on you will have an evening of rare enjoyment.

They will appear in their native Swiss Highland costumes and will play their peculiar zither instruments

Their concert together with the entire program before Mr. Stephen A. Hancock on "The Sergeant of the Hills of Tennessee" will make one of the best evenings of the entire Chautauqua program

LOCKE'S MILLS

Miss Irene of South Waterford is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Flora Tuke

Donald Tibbetts was in Lewiston on business Friday

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Conley attended the funeral of his father, Isaac Conley, at Greenwood, Monday

Henry Hoyt is attending legislature at Augusta. Mrs. Hoyt accompanied him for a week's stay

Dance Thursday night in Grange hall by an the village for the winter.

Mrs. Donald Tibbetts visited the week end with her parents at Mount Mica

Myrtle Bickle and Ruth Cole were in Portland last week to attend the Teachers' Convention

Quite a few from here attended the celebration at Bryant's Pond Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Merrill are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son, Wednesday

CENSUS INTERPRETATION OF THE WORD "FARM"

What is a Farm?

Seems a foolish question to ask, doesn't it? Almost anyone can tell offhand just what a farm is and knows one when he sees it.

But do you happen to know the interpretation Uncle Sam places on the word "farm" for census purposes? No? Then read how his Bureau of the Census defines the word:

"A farm for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees."

In further explanation of this definition the Census Bureau points out that the term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products and raising domestic animals, poultry or bees.

From this definition it will be seen that a farm may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate and distinct tracts. And these several tracts may be held under different tenures as, for instance, when one tract is owned by the farmer and another is rented by him. Thus if a man who owns 100 acres rents an additional ten acres from some one else and operates both the 100 acres and the ten acres, then his "farm" includes both tracts of land comprising 110 acres.

By the same token when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers or managers, each different tract of land operated by any such tenant, renter, cropper or manager is considered a separate and distinct farm by the Census Bureau. Or, to give an example, if a man owning 120 acres of land rents 40 acres to a tenant and farms the remaining 80 acres himself, his farm is the 80 acres which he operates, not the 120 acres which he owns, while the 40 acre tract which he rents to a tenant comprises a separate farm to be reported in the name of the tenant.

Another question to be determined is how important does an agricultural enterprise have to be in order to secure recognition in the census as a farm? A small vegetable garden or a chicken yard accommodating a few busy hens will not be allowed to qualify as a "farm" in the census no matter with what pardonable pride or satisfaction the proprietor may view his agricultural enterprise.

But if the garden or chicken yard expands until it covers not less than three acres of ground, or until it requires for its care the continuous services of at least one person, or yields products annually to the value of $250 or more, it comes within the census definition of a farm and will be recognized as such and counted

The agriculture schedule contains many questions regarding farm values, expenses and live stock as well as the average and quantity of crops raised in the year 1919. Census Bureau officials are urging farmers everywhere to prepare for the census enumerator by looking over their books and records so that accurate answers may be furnished to questions

In this connection the Bureau of the census emphasizes the fact that information furnished to census takers is absolutely confidential, made so by Act of Congress, and that under no circumstances can any such information be used as a basis for taxation.

"Cooperation between farmers and the census officials next January is more necessary and vital than ever before," declares Director of the Census Sam L. Rogers. "The world war and the part that the farmer played in it and still continues to play in the rehabilitation of Europe serve to make the agriculture section of the Fourteenth Decennial Census the most important in the Nation's history. Absolute accuracy and completeness in the census returns is the goal toward which every citizen should strive."

THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT AT ANY PRICE

How can you make your money go further for Christmas cheer than with a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion? It brings so much into a household: its stories for readers of all ages, its serious and informing editorials, its Editorial Pages, its intelligent and trustworthy comment on the great and tragic events of the time, its wit and humor. There is nothing quite like The Companion in all periodical literature

If you subscribe at once you will receive the opening chapters of Charles R. Hawes' Dunkerque serial story, The Son of a "Gentleman Rebel." There are several other serials by Elsie Singmaster, F. A. Stephens, and other popular writers, which will insure the keenest interest throughout the year. All the family read The Companion because it is edited for every age

New subscribers for 1920 will receive:
1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1920
2. All remaining weekly 1919 issues.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1920

All the above for $2.50

4. McCall's Magazine for 1920, $1.00 the monthly fashion authority. Both publications for only $2.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

Advertisement

MEAT CONSUMPTION COMPARED

That the farmers are the chief pork and poultry consumers, when a comparison is made on a per capita basis, while the city dwellers eat a greater proportion of beef, veal, and mutton, is shown by the estimates of the per capita consumption of each kind of meat and poultry by the urban and rural population, which have just been completed by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. This is the first adequate information concerning the meat consumption of various sections of the country, and of the city and country population, that has ever been obtained. The figures in the estimates represent pounds of dressed weights as would be sold by the butcher.

The total meat consumption per capita is 9 per cent greater in the country, than in the city, and excess in varying degrees is found in every one of the customary geographical divisions. Beef consumption is nearly two-thirds greater in the city than in the country. In both veal and mutton consumption per capita the city exceeds the country, veal by 119 per cent and mutton by 43 per cent, and there is a varying preponderance of the city consumption in all sections, except that mutton consumption per capita is greater in the country in the West—that is, between the Great Plains and the Pacific Ocean. If beef, veal, and mutton are combined, the city exceeds the country in per capita consumption by two-thirds.

What the country loses in comparison with the city in the per capita consumption of beef, veal, and mutton is more than offset by what it gains in the consumption of pork and poultry. These are the meats, if poultry may be called meat, that are more especially adapted to the country than the others. The per capita consumption of pork and poultry in the country is everywhere above that in the city, and for the United States as a whole the country is higher by nearly two-thirds for pork and more than one-half for poultry.

The city consumes more beef, veal, and mutton per capita than it does pork and poultry by 9 per cent, but the country consumes more pork and poultry per capita than the other meats by 150 per cent; and in the city pork and poultry are 48 per cent of the total meat consumption (including poultry), and in the country 71 per cent.

Beef, veal, and poultry consumption per capita are higher in the North than in the South, but in pork consumption the South is higher. The West is above the other sections in beef and mutton consumption, and is barely below the leading section, the North Atlantic, in veal consumption, but it is lowest in poultry consumption and, except in comparison with the North Atlantic States, is lowest in pork consumption.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

SONGO POND

Miss Blanche Emery spent a few days in Bethel last week, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Elsworth Wilbur.

Songo school has closed for a week's vacation. The teacher, Miss Adams, has gone to her home in Stoneham.

Ed Good is working at Bethel at the Inn.

Mrs. Charles Lyon and Mrs. Harry Lyon and Eleanor spent the day, Saturday, at the old homestead, the guests of their brother and uncle, Geo. Hapgood, and family.

Ray Lapham of Bridgton and Edwin Lapham went to the bog hunting last week. Both were lucky enough to get a deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cole of Bryant's Pond are visiting at Mrs. Cole's brother's, F. H. Bennett's.

Miss Madie Hazelton was in Norway a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Donahue of Auburn are spending a few days in Albany, the guests of her father, Freeman Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl born Oct. 29.

F. H. Bennett is on the sick list. Dr. Twaddle of Bethel is attending him.

Albany is not to be outclassed in late flowers as we picked a wild strawberry in full blossom last Saturday and also a Mayflower.

FASCINATING HOME WORK

Braiding Rugs as it is done by Pinkham Associate Rug Makers is very pleasant and fascinating Home Work—and profitable, too, whether a woman can give all her time to it or only that part of her time which can be spared from household duties.

The work is pleasant because new, clean, fresh-from-the-mills cloths are furnished Associate Rug Makers with which to braid. It is fascinating because the instructions telling how to combine the various colors furnished to Associate Rug Makers are carefully prepared by Pinkham Associate Designers and as the different combinations are braided and sewed together the rugs grow and assume form just as a picture puzzle of many small parts become a complete picture when all the small pieces are correctly fitted together.

That the making of Braided Rugs is a Pinkham Associate pays well, whether a woman devotes all or only part of her time to it, is evident from the fact that there are many Associates on the pay roll today who took up the work when the business was first started in 1912, seven years ago.

Any woman who is interested and wants to know more about how to become a Pinkham Associate Rug Maker will receive a letter giving full particulars if she will send her name and address to Pinkham Associates, Inc., Washington Ave., Portland, Maine.

Adv.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN GRATEFUL

In East Boston, Mass., at 23 Lamson Street a contented family of three children and the mother live, daily thanking in silence the kind neighbor who helped them when they were sick. Mrs. Nellie Woodford is the mother and she writes the following letter to Dr. J. F. True & Co.: "Having heard about your medicine from my neighbors and druggist, I wondered if your Dr. True's Elixir wasn't what I needed. I am a hard-working woman, working six hours every day for the Penn Realty Trust Company in Boston. In doing this work I use a lot of strength. Besides this looking after my house and the care of my three children wore me out.

"I guess my nerves got out of kilt first. I worried a lot, and seemed to get tired easy. I lost my appetite. I was overtaken with dizzy spells, my eyes got blurred, and I soon found I had to stay home from work. I didn't do any housework, but the rest didn't do any good.

"I always had one special doctor for myself and the children, but he was out of town when I was sick. I took medicine from the druggist which my friends brought in, but nothing did any good. My bowels were out of order. My breath bad, and I was shaky all over. Worst of all the terrible headaches came. It seemed I had suffered years before your Dr. True's Elixir was brought in to me by a neighbor.

"After a short time I began to cheer up and be myself again. My bowels were soon in order and I noticed that the dizzy spells had left me. I think your Elixir wonderful. I am working every day now getting stronger and picking up my appetite. I feel full of gratitude toward Dr. True's Elixir.

"The children sometimes eat things which don't agree with them, when I am not around to see, and then cramps and constipation follow. I just get out my bottle of Dr. True's Elixir and find no trouble in getting them to take some. It is easy to take. Their bowels are soon all right. It may interest you to know that recently my youngest child was terribly sick and it was a serious case. We all have your Elixir to thank for relieving her of stomach worms. When I gave it to Louise it

acted like magic, and fixed her up only after two doses."

Signs of worms are: Constipation, hardened full belly, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, and occasional pains, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nostrils, and short dry coughs, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If your children show any of these symptoms, start giving Dr. True's Elixir, The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller at once. It has done wonders for children and grownups since 1851. AT ALL DEALERS.

ALBANY

Mrs. Perry Bean and little son are guests at A. G. Bean's. Perry, Jr., is enjoying his first visit in Maine. Perry Bean, Sr., is in California where he has employment.

Forest McAllister and family of Auburn were week end guests of Harry McNally. Mrs. McNally and daughter, Wilma, went home with them.

Arthur Andrews and family were visitors at his father's, Abel Andrews', Monday evening.

Mrs. Nelson Trickey and daughter, Mrs. Bertha Moody, and two children who have been visiting Mrs. Trickey's brothers, Maitland and Elbridge Bird, returned to their home in Jackson, N. H., Monday. Their sister, Mrs. Fred Pierce, of North Norway accompanied them.

Mrs. Nelson Trickey was a guest of Miss Anna Cummings, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bruce and Mr. D. A. Cummings and Miss Anna Cummings, who attended conference at Harrison, Wednesday and Thursday, reported a very interesting meeting.

P. E. Bean and wife of Oxford were recent visitors at his father's, A. G. Bean's.

Miss Alta Cummings and Miss Myrtle Beckler attended the Teachers' Convention at Portland last week.

The Circle is to be held at the vestry, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Haseltine were recent guests at Abel Andrews'.

VOLUME XXV—NUME

WHEREIN LIES THE REME

"The tumult and the shouting di

The winter Chautauqua of 1919 rung down its final curtain, which risen upon most enthusiastic audie and as the managers learn the st ards of Bethel they will surely alw give us of their best, secure of r appreciation.

Perhaps the addresses of Dr. F Bohn will leave the deepest impres A man of dynamic force, ruled b strong brain which, with an enthu tic temperament drives his argum home with blows that sound. He an accumulation of assimilated f which give an impression of an imme reserve power upon which backgro his personal experiences play back forth with most interesting effect.

We all feel that an array of c fully authenticated positions has b placed most vividly before us, and t wide channels have been ope through which newly awakened thou will surely flow. Solemn truths w unrolled before us; monstrous falla unveiled; piteous contrasts reveal situations that are the despair of humanity. He rushed upon the screen our mentality moving pictures, set fire by his real eloquence.

And now we know what wealth a power can do! We know how helpl poverty cringes! We are told what A erica can choose! The chance is hers grasp the rights of other nations her own aggrandizement, or to ren ont the hand of brotherhood and car on her own magnificent plan, as in C ba and the Philippines, which has be the wonder of avaricious, selfish, scen less Europe.

We recognize that our enemies a now within our gates. There are tra ors and aliens entrenched within o stronghold! We see the excessively o erpaid wage-earner suddenly becomin the squanderer, surpassing, in propo tion, the billionaire in reckless expend ture. We see the anarchist employe more than ready to take an equally u just position as employer, as soon as th chance is given. And we see the hos of educated, cultivated, law-abidin men and women, far above the strikin level, and terribly below the crushin weight of abnormal conditions of liv ing, enduring all with silent dignity It is quite plain now! We cannot den but that facts have been placed clearly before us. We admit all these situ ations, but now we say—"The diseas has been skilfully diagnosed,—what i the remedy?"

In the recent manifesto spread wide cast by the Reds, they make an open statement that their members are an archists and atheists, that they hate religion and have no God. Learning no lesson from Germany's Christless disintegration of religious life, these poor unbalanced wretches seek to force upon America their own insanities. But the great American eighty per cent of clear-brained, strong-principled men and women, will put out steadying hands upon these weaker brethren and safeguard them by restraint. There is too much uncommon sense in our country to be wrecked by such pitiful blind leaders of the blind.

O our magnificent American people! It is almost worth while to meet a crisis,—to see it met by them! And the people are but an aggregation of individuals. How shall the individual be trained so as to raise the level of the masses to safe citizenship in our American Republic?

The much-criticised Church has the answer. Teach each individual to feel his personal responsibility. If there is any one thing that marks the God-believing man from the atheist it is the sense of allegiance to something higher than his selfish self. When the Reds formulated their manifesto we knew where to place them, and what they proffered does not take the place of God.

Manly men and womanly women of Bethel, where do you stand as regards the value of the Christian Church,—this barrier between Barbarism and Civilization? Dropping the excuse of dogmas, creeds, denominationalism, are you not too fine to not honestly assent to the necessity of the Church standards and influence?

It's now a question of individualism, and not one of us has anything to suggest in the Church's place to develop the great factor of personal responsibility. Why not accept the church, with all its faults, because composed of faulty human beings, and come and help make it more worthy? We cannot escape our indebtedness, unless we choose to live outside of civilization. With all the accursed legions of opium and liquor traders that have slunk along the trails blazed by the missionary martyrs, still, wherever these told